IAN CASTLES Australian Statistician

EDITION 2.3, EFFECTIVE: 1.7.93

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# **ASGC AMENDMENT ADVICE NO. 2.1(2)**

This Amendment Advice contains ASGC updating instructions, together with new and replacement pages to be included in ASGC Edition 2.1.

Each issue of replacement pages, covered by a particular Amendment Advice, creates, in effect, a new edition of the ASGC, which is identified by an edition number and the effective date of replacement pages. Appendix 1 specifies the content (and effective date) of each edition, while Appendix 2 specifies the spatial unit changes between editions.

This set of pages will update ASGC edition 2.1 to edition 2.3 status. It should be noted that ASGC edition 2.2 (effective 1 July 1992) replacement pages were not issued separately but are included as part of ASGC edition 2.3. Spatial unit changes between editions 2.1 and 2.2, and editions 2.2 and 2.3 can be referenced in Appendix 2.

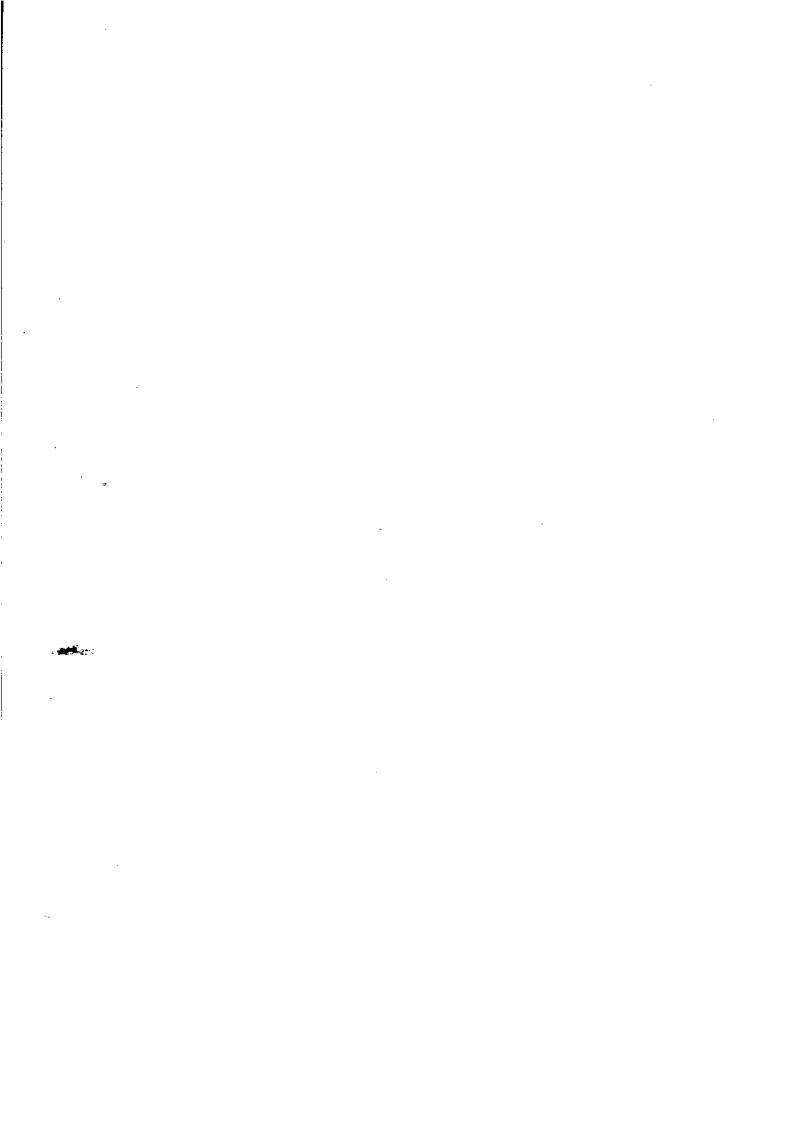
The complete replacement of chapters 1 - 6 will allow that part of edition 2.1 of the ASGC to be kept intact for easy reference to the spatial units and codes used in the 1991 Census of Population and Housing.

#### **UPDATING INSTRUCTIONS**

Insert replacement/ new pages	Remove existing pages	Insert replacement/ new pages
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	replacement/ new pages  Title page iii - vi  1 - 126	replacement/ new pages  Title page iii - vi  APPENDIX 3:  APPENDIX 4:  1 - 126

NOTE: It is advisable to retain the removed pages for future reference (eg under cover of this sheet in the back of the ASGC manual) for a few years.

The reason: ABS statistical publications are likely to quote the relevant ASGC edition used which can vary between publications and will vary over time. Accordingly, there may be occasions when users may wish to refer to ASGC pages relevant to previous editions.



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#### **PREFACE**

The Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) has been prepared by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) for use in the collection, compilation and publication of its statistics. The ABS encourages other organisations to use this Classification in their own statistical work in order to improve the comparability and usefulness of statistics generally.

The ASGC was first published in 1985. This original ASGC was kept up-to-date by the issue of replacement pages, generally once or twice a year on an 'as needed' basis. The last issue of replacement pages in that series was Edition 9.

Following a major review of statistical geography which was completed in 1990, a revised ASGC was issued to contain details of spatial units and codes used for the collection and publication of data for the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. This revised ASGC, Edition 2.1, was to be used as the base copy to incorporate replacement pages for the following ASGC editions.

However, as a result of a change in the design of the manual, Chapters 1-6 of Edition 2.3 are presented as a complete replacement. This also has the advantage that it allows Edition 2.1 to be kept intact and provides ready access to the codes and spatial units used for the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. It should be noted that replacement pages to update Edition 2.1 to 2.2 were not issued but all changes are included in this edition and details can be referenced in Appendix 2.

A major feature of Edition 2.3 is the inclusion of the external territories of Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Christmas Island within the scope of the ASGC. Together with Jervis Bay Territory, which was previously included with the Australian Capital Territory, they have been grouped under Other Territories. The statistical treatment of these territories is outlined in Chapter 1.14.

Any inquiries about the Classification, or suggestions for changes, should be directed to the Assistant Director, Area Classification, ABS, P.O. Box 10, BELCONNEN, ACT 2616.

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#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

The following abbreviations are used in this Manual:

# Spatial Unit Type

CD — Census Collection District
Legal LGA — Legal Local Government Area

MSR — Major Statistical Region

S/T — State/Territory
SD — Statistical Division
S Dist. — Statistical District
SLA — Statistical Local Area
SR — Statistical Region

SRS — Statistical Region Sector
SSD — Statistical Subdivision
UC/L — Urban Centre/Locality

# Legal LGA Type

(B) — Borough (C) — City

(CGC) — Community Government Council

(DC) — District Council
(M) — Municipality
(S) — Shire
(RC) — Rural City

 $(T) \qquad \qquad - Town$ 

# States/Territories

NSW — New South Wales

VIC — Victoria — Queensland SA — South Australia WA — Western Australia

TAS — Tasmania

NT — Northern Territory

ACT — Australian Capital Territory

OT — Other Territories

#### Miscellaneous

BSD — Brisbane Statistical Division

Pt — Part Res. — Reservoir

# CHAPTER 1: NATURE, PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLES OF THE CLASSIFICATION

#### Nature of the Classification

The ASGC is a system for the classification of statistical units by geographical areas.

- 2. Common types of statistical units so classified are households in population censuses and surveys, and establishment locations (eg individual farms, mines, factories and shops) in economic censuses and surveys. Once these units have been classified by assigning ASGC codes, statistics collected about them can be compiled and published (subject to normal confidentiality restraints) for ASGC geographical areas.
- 3. Each geographical area (or spatial unit) in the classification (such as the Adelaide Statistical Division) constitutes a particular 'category' of the classification, and all spatial units of a particular type which together cover a defined area (eg all Statistical Divisions in Australia) constitute a particular 'hierarchic level' of the classification.

# Purpose and Principles of the Classification

- 4. The main purpose of the ASGC is to enable spatially classified statistics to be produced on a useful and comparable basis, in a cost effective manner.
- 5. In order to serve this purpose a geographical classification such as the ASGC should satisfy a number of requirements or principles. These provide that:
  - (a) the categories (or spatial units) of the classification must be useful, ie represent geographical areas for which statistical information is required by users of statistics;
  - (b) the categories within each hierarchic level of the classification must be
    - · of a particular defined type,
    - clearly delimited with precisely drawn boundaries,
    - uniquely identified by codes and names, and
    - mutually exclusive and jointly exhaustive of the total area covered by the hierarchic level;
  - (c) all the hierarchic levels which constitute a particular classification structure must
    - cover the same defined geographical area (eg 'Australia' in the case of all the hierarchic levels of the Main structure of the ASGC, or all the incorporated areas of Australia in the case of all the hierarchic levels of the Legal LGA structure of the ASGC), and
    - form a chain of linked levels in which the categories in adjoining levels relate to
      each other by aggregation or disaggregation (ie in the sense that each broader level
      spatial unit must be coextensive with one or more lower level spatial units), and

- (d) all the structures of an integrated multi-structured classification must link up at one or more of their levels, ie share a common set of categories at these levels.
- 6. The ASGC has been constructed in accordance wit. these principles as described below.
- 7. With regard to the first of these principles, ie usefulness, it is worth noting that the categories (or spatial units) now incorporated in the ASGC were used by the ABS for many years prior to the construction of the ASGC. Their usefulness was well established over those years and has also been reconfirmed by two user surveys. The first survey was conducted in 1982 and inquired into statistical user needs for spatial units. The second was conducted in 1988 and reviewed the existing spatial units and their delimitation criteria.
- 8. Apart from confirming a strong user demand for the types of spatial unit now incorporated in the ASCC, the main findings of the surveys indicated
  - a demand for a facility that permits existing statistics to be produced for a variety of different, customer-specified, spatial units,
  - a need for stability in spatial unit boundaries over time (especially in the case of Census Collection Districts and Statistical Local Areas), and
  - a need to improve the delimitation of some particular spatial units, eg to make some of them more homogeneous in terms of land use or urban and rural characteristics.
- 9. The first two needs identified in the preceding paragraph cannot be met quickly or cheaply. The first suggests the development of a costly positional geocoding system which would permit statistics to be assembled automatically for any user-defined area having a geographically referenced boundary. The second suggests the possible need to introduce a new type of spatial unit, such as the Australian Map Grid square, which would remain stable over time. This arises because the existing ASGC spatial units, being tied to changing LGA boundaries and physical features, are inherently unstable over time. Accordingly, further consideration needs to be given to these issues.
- 10. The need to improve the delimitation of particular ASGC spatial units has been accepted as a general aim and was addressed in the Review of Statistical Geography in 1988. It will continue to be addressed in periodic and ad hoc reviews of ASGC spatial units which will be undertaken within the context of ongoing ASGC maintenance.
- 11. In view of the strong user demand for the present ASGC spatial units, it is considered that they satisfy the first principle, usefulness, listed in paragraph 5(a) in spite of their relative lack of stability over time. The fact that the ASGC does not yet incorporate all the spatial units and facilities desired by users does not affect the validity of the present ASGC categories nor does it inhibit the incorporation of new spatial unit types to the ASGC if justified in terms of user needs.
- 12. The other principles outlined in paragraph 5 are all concerned with the architecture and specification of the classification and have been rigorously observed in the construction of the ASGC. As a result, the ASGC facilitates efficient coding, compilation and publication of geographically classified statistics on a spatially comparable basis.

#### Definition of Australia

- 13. For ASGC purposes, the ABS uses the definition of Australia as set out in Section 17(a) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901-1973 (Cwlth) is amended. This defines 'Australia' or the 'Commonwealth' as meaning 'the Commonwealth of Australia and, when used in a geographical sense, includes the Territory of Christmas Island and the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands, but does not include any other external Territory'.
- 14. The States and Territories of Australia which are presently within the scope of the ASGC are New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory, Jervis Bay Territory, Territory of Christmas Island and Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands.
- 15. Prior to 1 July 1993, the external territories of Australia were not within the scope of the ASGC, although the Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands have been within the scope of the Census of Population and Housing since the 1986 Census. However following the recent incorporation of the Indian Ocean territories into geographic Australia, these two territories have been included in the ASGC, effective from 1 July 1993. Other external territories remain excluded from statistical counts for Australia in accordance with international statistical standards.
- 16. In addition, the treatment of Jervis Bay Territory in the ASGC has been changed. Previously, because of its relative insignificance compared with other States/Territories and the consequent confidentiality of many series, and also because of its past administrative association with the Australian Capital Territory, Jervis Bay Territory has been included with the Australian Capital Territory for statistical purposes. From 1 July 1993 Jervis Bay Territory forms part of an 'Other Territories' category, along with the Territory of Christmas Island and the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands.
- 17. Although included as part of the ASGC, all three of these territories are, for the present, regarded as out-of-scope for ABS censuses and surveys with the exception of the Census of Population and Housing and population estimates.

#### Order of the States/Territories

18. The order that has been adopted in the ASGC is one which has been widely used as a standard for very many years not only in the ABS but in other organizations that have been guided by ABS practice. That order is as follows:

State	Code	State/Territory	Code
NSW	1	TAS	6
VIC	2	NT	7
QLD SA	3	ACT	8
SA	4	OTHER TERRITORIES	ğ
WA	5		,

The ordering of States and Territories was reviewed several years ago when Western Australia displaced South Australia as the fourth most populous State. The Commonwealth Table of Precedence adopted a revised protocol listing, such that any textual material having protocol significance should list Western Australia before South Australia. For the ASGC

however, and hence in statistical tables based on the ASGC, the order as shown above will continue to be followed. Maintaining this order will ensure historical continuity, reduce the possibility of errors in handling and interpreting data, and avoid additional costs associated with changing data processing systems.

# The ASGC in ABS Statistical Geography

- 19. The ASGC is the principal classification used by the ABS and other organisations for the compilation and provision of geographically classified statistics.
- 20. The statistics produced by the ABS according to the ASGC are not all classified at the most detailed, ie the Census Collection District, level of the ASGC that level is used almost exclusively for Population Census statistics. Other statistics, including most economic data, are generally classified at the Statistical Local Area level. Most economic statistics would generally be confidential at the Census Collection District level, particularly if cross-classified by industry and other characteristics. This means that generally only Population Census statistics can be produced for all ASGC structures for all of their hierarchic levels. Most other statistics can, at best, only be provided according to the 'Main', 'Legal LGA', 'Statistical District' or 'Statistical Region' structures of the ASGC down to the Statistical Local Area level, with confidentiality and other considerations permitting.
- 21. Another important aspect of the ASGC is that it cannot incorporate all the spatial unit types for which geographically classified statistics are required by users. The ABS uses numerous other geographical classifications and individual spatial units for the provision of statistics. The spatial unit types covered by these other classifications divide into two broad classes as follows:
  - (a) ABS defined spatial unit types which have been devised for use in a particular State or Territory and which are relevant only to that State or Territory. Such spatial unit types have been excluded from the ASGC because they are relevant only to a particular State or Territory and have not been formulated in accordance with standard Australia-wide spatial unit definitions.
  - (b) Non-ABS spatial unit types, other than Legal LGAs and States/Territories, which have been adopted for use by the ABS for the dissemination of statistics. These cannot, in general, be exactly aligned with any configuration of ASGC spatial units. This fact and/or their special purpose nature in many cases precludes them from incorporation in the ASGC. Examples of spatial unit types in this class are—
    - Postcode Areas
    - Commonwealth Electoral Divisions
    - State Electoral Divisions
    - Victorian Parishes and Counties
    - South Australian Hundreds and Counties

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- · New South Wales Health Regions
- · Queensland Rainfall Stations and Regions
- Australian Map Grid Squares in Western Australia.
- 22. The extent to which the spatial units in the ASGC can be linked and aggregated to equal or approximate spatial units in the other types of geographical classifications, mentioned in (a) and (b) above, varies considerably as illustrated by the following examples—
  - Postcode Areas can only be approximated by aggregations of ASGC Census Collection Districts.
  - Victorian Parishes cannot be represented, with any acceptable degree of approximation, by aggregations of any ASGC spatial units.
- 23. This means that dual or multiple geographical coding must be undertaken by the ABS where the statistics are required to be produced not only according to the ASGC, but also according to other geographical classifications and spatial units.

# CHAPTER 2: STRUCTURE OF THE CLASSIFICATION

#### Structures of the ASGC

The ASGC has been developed as a multi-structured hierarchic classification. This means that it is a classification in which the spatial units at the lower levels of the classification (eg Census Collection Districts or CDs) are aggregated upwards in several parallel streams into larger and larger spatial units at progressively higher hierarchic levels of the classification.

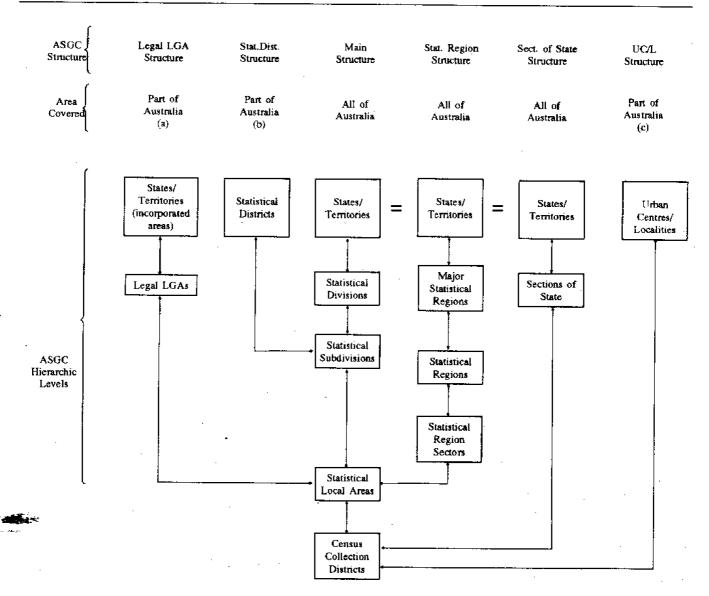
2. The spatial unit structure descriptions indicate that the ASGC comprises more than one hierarchy of units. For example, in one hierarchy CDs aggregate to Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) which aggregate to Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) etc, and in another, CDs aggregate to SLAs which aggregate to Statistical Region Sectors (SRSs) etc. The seven hierarchic structures comprising the ASGC are shown in the following table (for abbreviations see page vi).

ASGC Structure	Hierarchic levels	Total area
Main	5 CDs, SLAs, SSDs, SDs, S/Ts	Australia
Statistical District	4 CDs, SLAs, SSDs, S Dists	Part of Australia
Legal LGA	4 CDs, SLAs, Legal LGAs, S/Ts(a)	Part of Australia
Statistical Region	6 CDs, SLAs, SRSs, SRs, MSRs, S/Ts	Australia
Urban Centre/Locality	2 CDs, UC/Ls	Part of Australia
Section of State	3 CDs, Sections of State, S/Ts	Australia

<sup>(</sup>a) Incorporated areas only.

- 3. The ASGC Structural Chart on page 7 depicts the ASGC in its entirety in terms of all its various structures, all the hierarchic levels in them and the relationships between them. Each of these structures is described in more detail in the following paragraphs.
- 4. In practice, the number of levels in the structures varies over time. This is because Census Collection Districts are defined only for those times at which a Census of Population and Housing is held. Accordingly, full ASGC structures can only exist at those times. At all other times the structures omit the Census Collection District level. These, and other 'in practice' variations (such as the inclusion in population census related ASGC editions only, of the Section of State and the Urban Centre/Locality structures), will be reflected in individual ASGC Manual editions which will present the structures relevant at that time.

# ASGC STRUCTURAL CHART



#### NOTES/SYMBOLS

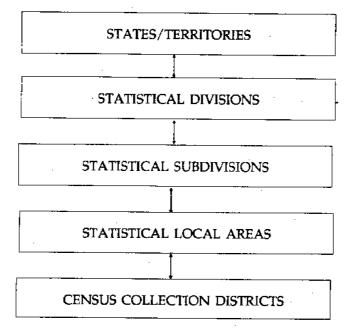
- (a) The incorporated part of Australia.
- (b) The part of Australia covered by all Statistical Districts.
- (c) The part of Australia covered by all Urban Centres/Localities.
- = means equality between adjoining levels.
- ↔ means that the spatial units in adjoining hierarchic levels are related to each other by aggregation or disaggregation.

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#### Main Structure

- 5. The complete Main structure of the ASGC is depicted in paragraph 11 below. In this structure Census Collection Districts (CDs), the smallest spatial units in the ASGC, collectively cover all of Australia and add, without gaps or overlaps, to Statistical Local Areas. Collectively, these cover the same geographical area and add, without gaps or overlaps, to Statistical Subdivisions. Similar relationships apply to the remainder of the hierarchy, ie between Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Divisions and between Statistical Divisions and States/Territories.
- 6. Census Collection Districts are defined only for those times at which a Census of Population and Housing is held. Accordingly, the full Main structure can only exist at those times. At all other times the Main structure of the ASGC consists of the top four hierarchic levels, ie the Statistical Local Areas, Statistical Subdivisions, Statistical Divisions and States/Territories. This situation will be reflected in the ASGC Manual which will present the Main structure relevant at that time. The current Main structure of the ASGC down to the Statistical Local Area level is set out in the Detailed Main structure in Chapter 6 of this Manual. In population census related ASGC editions, the Census Collection District level of this structure can be obtained from the separate Census Collection District listing, also in Chapter 6.
- 7. Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) consist of one or more CDs at the time when CDs are current at all other times SLAs are, in effect, the smallest spatial unit in the ASGC. They can be local government areas, or parts thereof, or any unincorporated area. They cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are used, in general, as the smallest type of spatial unit for the geographic classification of establishment locations and for the compilation and publication of economic, social and demographic statistics other than those collected in population censuses.
- 8. Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) consist of one or more SLAs and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are used as intermediate level, general purpose, regional type spatial units.
- 9. Statistical Divisions (SDs) consist of one or more SSDs and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are used as large, general purpose, regional type spatial units.
- 10. States and Territories (S/Ts) in most cases consist of two or more SDs, and cover the whole of Australia (as defined for statistical purposes) without gaps or overlaps. They encompass the geographic areas of the Australian States, mainland Territories (including Jervis Bay Territory) and the Indian Ocean Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands.
- 11. The complete Main structure of the ASGC can be depicted as follows:

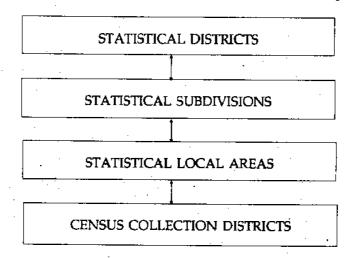
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In this structure the spatial units in adjoining levels are related to each other by aggregation or disaggregation and within each level, cover all of Australia.

#### Statistical District Structure

- 12. Statistical Districts represent the more important, predominantly urban areas of Australia which are not contained wholly within one Legal LGA or within a capital city SD. Because of their nature they can and, in some cases, do straddle Statistical Division and State/Territory boundaries. An example is the 'Gold Coast-Tweed' Statistical District which encompasses an urban area which lies partly in the State of Queensland and partly in the State of New South Wales. For this reason and the fact that the total area covered by Statistical Districts relates only to part of Australia, they cannot be incorporated in the Main structure.
- 13. Each Statistical District in the ASGC consists of either one or more Statistical Subdivisions as illustrated in the Statistical District structure in Chapter 6. Each of these Subdivisions consists of Statistical Local Areas which, in turn, consist of Census Collection Districts at population census times.
- 14. The complete Statistical District structure of the ASGC can be depicted as follows:

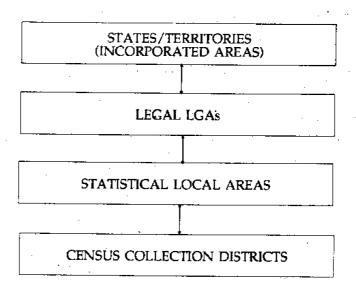


In this structure the Census Collection Districts and higher level spatial units are confined to those which fall within Statistical Districts and relate to each other by aggregation or disaggregation as shown above.

15. Although this structure consists of the four hierarchic levels depicted above, only the spatial units in the top three levels are normally used for the presentation of statistics according to the Statistical District structure. The current Statistical District structure of the ASGC down to Statistical Local Area level is set out in the Statistical District structure in Chapter 6 of this Manual. In population census related ASGC editions the Census Collection District level of this structure can be obtained from the separate Census Collection District listing, also in Chapter 6.

# Legal Local Government Area Structure

- 16. Each Legal Local Government Area (Legal LGA) in the ASGC represents the whole, undivided geographical area of responsibility of an incorporated Local Government Council or an incorporated Community Government Council which has been determined to be of sufficient size and significance to warrant recognition as a separate Legal LGA. Legal LGAs cannot be included in the Main structure for two reasons:
  - (a) some (eg Albert Shire in Queensland) have boundaries that cut across Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Divisions thereby preventing them from being fitted into the Main structure; and
  - (b) the total area covered by them relates only to a part of Australia, whereas the total area covered by the Main structure categories relates to the whole of Australia.
- 17. Each Legal LGA in the ASGC consists of one or more particular Statistical Local Areas which, in turn, consist of Census Collection Districts at population census times. Legal LGAs can be aggregated to State/Territory totals although the areas represented by these totals only cover the 'incorporated' parts of the State/Territory concerned.
- 18. The complete Legal LGA structure of the ASGC can be depicted as follows:



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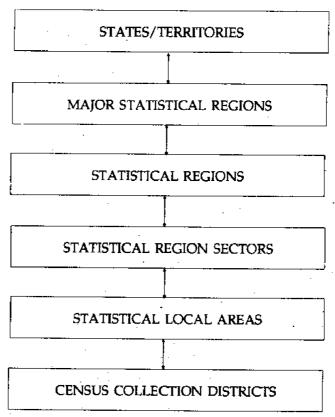
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In this structure the Census Collection Districts and the Statistical Local Areas are confined to those which fall within Legal LGAs and relate to each other by aggregation and disaggregation.

19. Although this structure consists of the four hierarchic levels depicted above, only the spatial units in the top two or three levels would normally be used for the presentation of statistics according to the Legal LGA structure. The current Legal LGA structure of the ASGC down to the Statistical Local Area level is set out, in detail, in the Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories in Chapter 6 of this Manual. In population census related ASGC editions the Census Collection District (CD) level of this structure can be obtained from the separate Census Collection District listing, also in Chapter 6.

# Statistical Region Structure

- 20. The Statistical Region (SR) structure has been used since 1986 primarily for the production of standard statistical outputs from population censuses and labour force surveys. The Statistical Regions in this structure equate, in some cases, with Statistical Subdivisions and, in others, with parts or aggregations of Statistical Subdivisions or Divisions and cannot therefore be incorporated in the Main structure of the ASGC.
- 21. The complete Statistical Region structure consists of six hierarchic levels as follows:

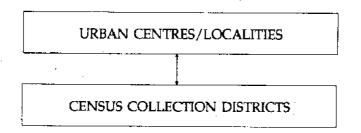


In this structure the spatial units in adjoining levels are related to each other by aggregation and disaggregation and, within each level, cover all of Australia.

22. Although this structure consists of the six hierarchic levels depicted above, only the spatial units in the top five levels would normally be used for the presentation of statistics according to the Statistical Region structure. The currat Statistical Region structure of the ASGC down to the Statistical Local Area level is set out in the Detailed Statistical Region structure in Chapter 6 of this Manual. In population census related ASGC editions, the Census Collection District level of this structure can be obtained from the separate Census Collection District listing, also in Chapter 6.

# Urban Centre/Locality Structure

- 23. Each Urban Centre consists of either one particular non-rural CD or an aggregation of two or more contiguous non-rural CDs with the same Section of State code. Each bounded Locality consists of either one particular rural CD or an aggregation of two or more contiguous rural CDs with the same Section of State code. Urban Centres/Localities (UC/Ls) are defined only for those times at which a Census of Population and Housing is held and cannot be incorporated in the Main structure of the ASGC for the following reasons:
  - (a) their boundaries are generally inconsistent with the boundaries of Statistical Local Areas and higher level Main structure spatial units; and
  - (b) the total area covered by them relates only to a part of Australia, whereas the total area covered by the Main structure categories relates to the whole of Australia.
- 24. The complete Urban Centre/Locality structure of the ASGC can be depicted as follows:



In this structure, Census Collection Districts are confined to those which fall within Urban Centres and Localities and relate to them by aggregation and disaggregation.

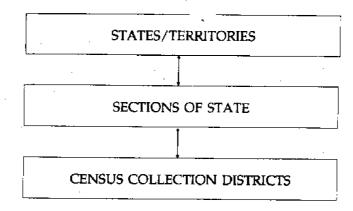
25. This structure is only relevant at those times when a Census of Population and Housing is held and is therefore included in Chapter 6 of Edition 2.1. Listings of component Census Collection Districts of Urban Centres and Localities are available on microfiche.

#### Section of State Structure

26. Within each State/Territory each Section of State represents an aggregation of non-contiguous geographical areas with particular urban characteristics, with the rural balance constituting another Section of State. There is also a separate Section of State to designate the combined Off-Shore and Migratory category. Collectively, they cover all of Australia. Sections of State are defined only for those times at which a Census of Population and Housing is held and cannot be incorporated in the Main structure of the ASGC because they do not conform to or align with any of the broader spatial unit types in the Main structure.

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27. The complete Section of State structure of the ASGC can be depicted as follows:



In this structure Census Collection Districts (CDs), which collectively cover all of Australia, add without gaps or overlaps, to Sections of State which, in turn, add to States/Territories. Because this structure is only relevant at those times when a Census of Population and Housing is held, it is included in the Census related ASGC, ie Edition 2.1. However the CD composition of Sections of State may be obtained from the CD Conversion List (Catalogue No. 2918.0) which is available on floppy disk and microfiche through Information Services in Central and State offices of the ABS.

# CHAPTER 3: THE SPATIAL UNITS OF THE CLASSIFICATION

The spatial unit types which have been incorporated in the ASGC and the criteria relevant to their delimitation are outlined in this chapter.

#### Census Collection District (CD)

- 2. The CD is the smallest spatial unit type in the ASGC. It has been designed for use in the Census of Population and Housing as the basic collection, coding, processing, tabulation and publication unit. Its use in other statistics is limited at present to the compilation and release of building approval statistics for selected user defined areas. CDs are defined for each population census and are current only at census time, ie at the effective date of the relevant census related ASGC edition.
- 3. The basic concept of a CD is that of a ten day field workload area for a census collector. It also serves as the smallest area building block in the ASGC for the aggregation of CD statistics to higher level ASGC spatial units.
- 4. In urban areas CDs average about 300 dwellings, while in rural areas the number of dwellings per CD reduces as population densities decrease. For the 1991 Census of Population and Housing 31,410 CDs were delimited throughout Australia. This figure included 9 CDs covering Australia's external territories of Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Christmas Island.
- 5. The criteria according to which CDs for the 1991 Census were delimited are as follows:
- (a) CDs should be consistent with both the collector's workload requirements and their role as a useful spatial unit and building block capable of aggregation into broader level ASGC spatial units;
  - (b) the area and population delimited by a CD boundary must not be so great that one collector cannot deliver and collect census forms within about ten days;
  - (c) the chosen CD boundaries should, if possible, be readily identifiable on the ground, be defined in terms of permanent features, follow the centre of a road or river if these features are used and should delimit CDs which conform to existing and proposed land uses. The use of major roads as CD boundaries in rural areas should be avoided where possible, ie to minimise splitting of identifiable rural localities;
  - (d) CDs should conform where possible to existing/gazetted suburb boundaries. CDs must not cross SLA boundaries and, as a consequence, any other ASGC spatial unit boundary;
  - (e) CDs should not be designed in such a way as to make them confidential for publication of data. Accordingly, a CD should contain, where possible, at least 100 persons at the next census. (Any CD found at the next census to have less than 100 persons will be combined with another CD for output, ie publication purposes); and

- (f) CDs in aggregate must cover the whole of Australia without omission or duplication.
- 6. More detailed rules and procedures for delimiting CDs are contained in the ABS Collection District Design and Geographical Data Base Update Manual.

#### Statistical Local Area (SLA)

- 7. The SLA is a Legal LGA based (or equivalent) spatial unit which serves as the smallest spatial unit for the coding, compilation and publication of economic, social and demographic statistics (other than those collected in population censuses). It is the key intermediate level spatial unit for the compilation and publication of population census statistics.
- 8. SLAs must consist of one or more Census Collection Districts at the time when CDs are current and must cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are the largest spatial units of which the Legal LGAs, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Region Sectors are composed.
- 9. Within that part of Australia which is covered by incorporated Local Government Councils, SLAs are based on whole LGAs or parts thereof. Where an area is covered by an incorporated Community Government Council (which currently only occurs in the Northern Territory), it will be delimited as an SLA if it is of sufficient size and statistical significance. In the remainder of Australia, SLAs are unincorporated areas.
- 10. The criteria according to which SLAs are delimited are as follows:
  - (a) A Local Government Council Area is adopted as an SLA if it meets the following criteria:
    - (i) fits wholly within a Statistical Subdivision, and
    - (ii) is broadly similar in size, economic and statistical significance to equivalent Legal LGAs elsewhere in Australia.
  - (b) A Community Government Council Area is adopted as an SLA (and Legal LGA) if it meets the following criteria:
    - (i) is broadly similar in size and statistical significance to the other SLAs in the Northern Territory, and
    - (ii) there is a significant user need for separate statistics.
  - (c) A Legal LGA which does not satisfy the conditions in (a)(i) and/or (ii) above must, in general, be split into parts which do satisfy these conditions. Each such part must then be treated as an SLA. The circumstances in which Legal LGAs are split are:
    - (i) where the boundaries of one or more Statistical Subdivisions cut across a Legal LGA, the Legal LGA must be split into two or more parts each corresponding to that which falls within the relevant Statistical Subdivision, and
    - (ii) where, on a concensus of subjective assessments, a particular Legal LGA is substantially different from other equivalent Legal LGAs in terms of size and economic significance or in terms of user needs for statistics, the Legal LGA can be split into

two or more parts — each corresponding to one or more suburbs in the case of predominantly urban LGAs. (The number of Legal LGAs split so far on this basis is small and includes the City of Brisbane as the major example.)

- (d) All unincorporated on-shore areas and off-shore islands within a Statistical Subdivision of an Australian State must be treated as one SLA unless a part of such an unincorporated area is considered economically significant. In these instances separate SLAs can be formed, eg for each unincorporated off-shore island (or designated group of unincorporated off-shore islands) which, on the basis of a concensus of subjective assessments, is considered to be economically significant. Each such SLA is included in the State or Territory which has jurisdiction over it (eg Lord Howe Island in NSW).
- (e) Oil rigs and other man-made platforms are formed into a set of seven 'off-shore' areas, one per State and the Northern Territory. Each State and Territory set of off-shore areas is then treated as a separate SLA of the relevant State or Territory.
- (f) In the Northern Territory the unincorporated area within each Statistical Subdivision is either adopted as a single SLA (eg as in the case of Daly) or split into two or more SLAs to separately distinguish an economically significant town (eg Nhulunbuy), island (eg Groote Eylandt) or administrative region. For the 1991 Census, the ASGC classified the major part of the Northern Territory as unincorporated. The incorporated part includes the areas covered by the Legal LGAs of Darwin, Alice Springs, Jabiru, Tennant Creek, Katherine, Litchfield and the Community Government Council of Coomalie. (Coomalie has been gazetted under the NT Local Government Act as a Community Government Council and satisfies the criteria to be accepted as an SLA within the ASGC.)
- (g) In the Australian Capital Territory, which is entirely unincorporated, each Statistical Subdivision within the 'Canberra Statistical Division' is split into two or more SLAs to separately distinguish each suburb, locality and predominantly non-urban ACT district (or balance thereof). Within the 'Australian Capital Territory Balance Statistical Division', one SLA represents the remainder of the ACT.

#### Statistical Subdivision (SSD)

- 11. The SSD is the smaller of two statistical 'general purpose' regional type spatial units in the ASGC the other is the Statistical Division.
- 12. SSDs must consist of one or more Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) and must cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are the largest spatial units of which the Statistical Divisions and Statistical Districts are composed.
- 13. The criteria according to which SSDs are delimited are basically the same as for Statistical Divisions. This means that:
  - (a) SSDs which are mainly non-urban, ie outside State Capital City Statistical Divisions or outside Statistical Districts are, in general, delimited in accordance with the Statistical Division criteria in paragraphs 16 and 17 (b); and
  - (b) SSDs which are mainly urban, ie within State Capital City Statistical Divisions or within Statistical Districts, and represent dissections of these Divisions or Districts are,

in general, delimited only in accordance with the more broadly stated Statistical Division criteria in paragraph 16 below.

In addition, the following conditions apply:

- (i) each Statistical District that falls entirely within a State or Territory must consist of one or more whole SSDs.
- (ii) each Statistical District that straddles a State/Territory boundary must consist of one or more whole SSDs on either side of the boundary, and
- (iii) a Statistical Division which contains an SSD that is also a Statistical District (or part of a Statistical District) must have at least one other SSD constituting the remainder of the Statistical Division, even though that second SSD may not have a predominant town or cluster of towns that wields a unifying social and economic influence over the region.

# Statistical Division (SD)

- 14. The SD is the larger of two statistical 'general purpose' regional type spatial units in the ASGC the smaller one is the Statistical Subdivision (SSD).
- 15. SDs must consist of one or more Statistical Subdivisions and must cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They must not cross State or Territory boundaries and are the largest spatial units of which the Australian States, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory are composed. However, in 'Other Territories', Jervis Bay Territory and the Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands, together form one Statistical Division.
- 16. The currently applicable basis for delimiting SDs was determined by the 31st and 33rd Conferences of Statisticians of Australia in 1969 and 1973. Resolution 2 of the 1973

  \*\*Conference states:
  - (a) that Statistical Divisions should ideally be delimited in all States on the basis of socio-economic criteria and should where possible embrace contiguous whole legal local government areas;
  - (b) that the boundaries of the Statistical Divisions so delimited should be changed only at infrequent intervals, for example, at periods of 15 to 20 years; and
  - (c) that, if practicable, such revisions in Statistical Division boundaries should be determined in time for use in the next Census of Population and Housing.
  - 17. Elaborations of this general basis for delimiting SDs are supplied by the Resolutions of the 31st Conference of Statisticians (1969) which are mainly concerned with delimiting urban centres, and the guidelines incorporated in the ABS Collection District Design and Geographic Data Base Update Manual. These provide:
    - (a) that delimitation of State Capital City SDs is to be based on Resolution 3 of the 31st Conference as subsequently amended by general agreement in 1975. This amended Resolution, which also applies to Statistical Districts, states:

that around each urban centre with a population of at least 25,000 a further boundary encompassing a Statistical District or Capital City Statistical Division, shall be defined after consultation with planners, to contain the anticipated development of the urban centre and associated smaller urban centres for a period of at least twenty years. It shall consist of whole local government areas if possible. Where suitable municipal, city or town boundaries contain the urban centre they may be used as Statistical District boundaries. This fixed boundary (as distinct from the urban boundary which is moving) will delimit an area which, for general statistical purposes, is free from the practical problems imposed by the moving boundary, but which nevertheless represents the city in a wider sense. This procedure cannot be applied to separate urban centres within Statistical Districts or within Capital City Statistical Divisions; and

- (b) that in delimiting other SDs, paragraph 16 above should be interpreted to mean that an SD should be a relatively homogeneous region characterised by identifiable social and economic links between the inhabitants and between the economic units within the region, under the unifying influence of one or more major towns or cities.
- 18. In accordance with the foregoing, Statistical Divisions have been delimited within the individual States and Territories as follows:
  - (a) In NEW SOUTH WALLS, proclaimed NSW Government Regions coincide with Statistical Divisions with one exception; the proclaimed NSW Government Region of North Coast consists of the SDs of Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast. The boundaries of these Regions have been delimited on the basis that the degree of economic and social intercourse within each Region should be maximised. Statistical and other data used in delimiting the boundaries have included available information about transport patterns, the intensity of trank telephone calls to and from major cities and towns, the pattern of retail shopping and the marketing of tresh goods, circulation areas of some provincial newspapers and deverage of principal radio stations.
  - (b) In VICTORIA, the Statistical Divisions correspond with the State Planning Regions adopted by the Victorian Government in October 1981 except in the Port Phillip Region and, because of consequential effects, the Central Highlands and Loddon-Campaspe Regions. The Victorian Government's Port Phillip Region is comprised of the Melbourne Statistical Division, the Shires of Bass and Phillip Island, the remaining part of the Shire of Upper Yarra, the Borough of Wonthaggi and French Island all of which are in the Gippsland Statistical Division, and the Shires of Bacchus Marsh and Gisborne which are in the Central Highlands and Loddon-Campaspe Statistical Divisions respectively.

The Planning Regions are the largest units of a three tier system consisting of Regions, Subregions and Legal LGAs. Subregions, in all but exceptional cases, are aggregates of whole Legal LGAs, and Regions are always aggregates of Subregions. The boundaries of these Regions and Subregions have been delimited by taking account of the following:

- (i) comparisions with other ways of dividing the State, including the previous Central Planning Authority regions, and various areas used for the presentation of statistics,
- (ii) natural physical systems, such as climatic, river, geological, topographic and geographic systems

- (iii) regional communication systems, and
- (iv) various functional socio-economic factors such as patterns of travel, shopping and employment, newspaper circulation, regional zoning of sporting, social and community welfare organisations and library and hospital regions.
- (c) In QUEENSLAND, formal State Planning Regions have been abolished and SDs accord with the general considerations and criteria outlined in paragraphs 14 to 17 above. Nevertheless, they are also used on an informal basis for State Government planning purposes, where relevant.
- (d) In SOUTH AUSTRALIA, State Planning Regions, as proposed by the Committee on Uniform Regional Boundaries for Government Departments (CURB), were adopted by the South Australian Government in 1976. CURB Regions are based on two distinct, but complementary, sets of criteria. The first set is oriented towards defining the region as a structural entity on the basis of such factors as:
  - population distribution, density and change,
  - production data,
  - dominant occupations in industrial and rural sectors,
  - socio-economic, ethnic and social factors, and
  - existing political boundaries (eg local government), etc.

while the second set of criteria is oriented towards defining the region as a functional entity on the basis of the following type of factors:

- government department service areas,
- newspaper circulation,
- telephone traffic,
- retail trading patterns, and
- traffic flows, etc.

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South Australian Statistical Divisions and Subdivisions are based on, but are not always congruent with, the CURB Regions. Even though the Statistical Divisions are not, in every case, identical with CURB Regions, in all cases they are directly convertible to these Regions. For instance, the Adelaide and Outer Adelaide Statistical Divisions comprise four CURB Regions, and statistical information for these four CURB Regions can be obtained by aggregating Statistical Subdivisions within the Adelaide and Outer Adelaide Statistical Divisions.

- (e) In WESTERN AUSTRALIA, State Planning Regions and Subregions, as proposed by the State Statistical Coordination Committee, were adopted by the Western Australian Government in January 1976. The Western Australian SDs and SSDs coincide with them. These Regions and Subregions have been devised in accordance with the following criteria:
  - (i) the Perth Metropolitan Region and the Subregions within it should be delimited in such a way that—
  - they are consistent with the overall concepts and planning details proposed in the Town Planning Department's 'Corridor Plan for Perth',
  - · they must take cognizance of Legal LGAs, and
  - · they should be built up from smaller units such as CDs; and
  - (ii) delimitation of the rural regions and subregions should take cognizance of:
  - · the concept of 'community of economic and social interest',
  - the character of natural resources,
  - area dispersion of population and industry and the size of towns,
  - · road and railway systems, and
  - production and marketing practices, etc.
- (f) In TASMANIA, the SDs accord with the general considerations and criteria outlined in paragraphs 14 to 17 above and are also considered to be satisfactory for the purpose of State Government planning.
- (g) In the NORTHERN TERRITORY, SDs are based on Territory Government Administrative Regions, and are consistent with the general considerations and criteria for their delimitation as described in paragraphs 14 to 17 above.
- (h) In the AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, SDs accord with the general considerations and criteria for their delimitation as described in paragraphs 14 to 17 above.

(i) In OTHER TERRITORIES, the SD has been delimited to represent the aggregated area of Jervis Bay Territory, and the Indian Ocean Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

# State/Territory (S/T)

19. The State/Territory is the largest type of spatial unit in the ASGC. There are six States and five Territories recognised in the ASGC as being within Australia, viz New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory, Jervis Bay Territory and the external Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands. They are political entities with fixed boundaries and, with the exception of the last three mentioned territories, the total area of each (including their off-shore islands) is used for statistical purposes as a separate spatial unit in the ASGC. Jervis Bay Territory and the Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands are included as one spatial unit at the S/T level, ie 'Other Territories'.

# Statistical District (S Dist.)

- 20. In a broad sense Statistical Districts are the more important, predominantly urban areas of Australia which are not contained wholly within one Legal LGA or within a Capital City Statistical Division. There are at present 21 Statistical Districts in Australia and each is composed of one or more Statistical Subdivisions. Whilst the majority are contained wholly within one State/Territory, Statistical Districts can and, in three instances, actually do cross State/Territory boundaries.
- 21. The criteria for delimiting Statistical Districts are the same as for Capital City Statistical Divisions described in paragraph 17(a), but apply to population clusters (ie an urban centre, or two or more urban centres in close proximity) with a population of 25,000 or more. Like in the case of a State Capital City Statistical Division, the boundary of a Statistical District should contain the anticipated urban development of the centre for a period of at least twenty years and can cut across Legal LGAs which consist of urban and rural parts see paragraph 31 below for urban centre criteria. A Statistical District may also be delimited in the case of an urban centre with less than 25,000 population where the ABS determines that there is a demand for intercensal population estimates for the area and that existing Legal LGA or SLA boundaries are obviously inadequate for this purpose.

#### Legal Local Government Area (Legal LGA)

- 22. The Legal Local Government Area is a type of spatial unit which represents the whole undivided geographical area of responsibility of either:
  - · an incorporated Local Government Council, or
  - an incorporated Community Government Council (CGC) where the CGC is of sufficient size and statistical significance.

Currently only Coomalie in the Northern Territory has met the criteria in respect of CGCs. There are over 810 Legal LGAs in Australia which collectively cover only a part of Australia. (The major areas not covered by Legal LGAs are the large northern parts of South Australia, most of the Northern Territory and all of the Australian Capital Territory.)

- 23. The number of Legal LGAs and their boundaries vary over time. Their creation and delimitation is the responsibility of the respective State/Territory Governments and is governed by the provision of the Local Government Acap within the particular State/Territory.
- 24. The various types of Legal LGAs in each State and the Northern Territory are:
  - NEW SOUTH WALES: Cities\*, Municipalities and Shires
  - VICTORIA: Cities, Rural Cities, Towns, Boroughs and Shires
  - QUEENSLAND: Cities, Towns and Shires
  - SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Cities\*, Municipalities and District Councils
  - · WESTERN AUSTRALIA: Cities, Towns and Shires
  - TASMANIA: Cities\* and Municipalities
  - NORTHERN TERRITORY: Cities, Towns, Shires and CGCs.

(NOTE: \* Municipalities proclaimed as Cities)

# Statistical Region Sector (SRS)

25. Statistical Region Sectors cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps and consist of one or more SLAs although, in practice, most SRSs (ie all those outside Brisbane and Moreton SDs) can be expressed in terms of one or more adjoining SSDs. Further, most SRSs equate with Statistical Regions (SRs). Those SRSs which are subdivisions of SRs are used primarily for the production and presentation of selected population census and labour force statistics. Some of these SRSs are also used to present a wider range of statistics according to regional features, eg the Brisbane City rings and sectors, which could not be incorporated in ASGC Main structure spatial units.

#### Statistical Region (SR)

- 26. Statistical Regions consist of one or more SRSs and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They were designed as sufficiently large regional type spatial units suitable for the presentation of population census statistics standard output. The minimum population size of such regions is approximately 147,000.
- 27. Statistical Regions are also used as the basis for the dissemination of regional labour force statistics. The minimum size of regions for this purpose however is dependent on Labour Force Survey sample sizes for each State. In New South Wales and Victoria the minimum population size is 250,000 although it is less in other States. It is therefore sometimes necessary in the dissemination of labour force statistics either to aggregate Statistical Regions into larger spatial units or to use subdivisions of Statistical Regions, ie SRSs.

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#### Major Statistical Region (MSR)

28. Major Statistical Regions consist of one or mean SRs and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They do not cross State or Territory boundaries and serve the same purpose as Statistical Regions, though at a broader spatial level (ie Capital City SD versus Balance of State). However, in Tasmania, Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory, and 'Other Territories', population size limitations mean that the State/Territory cannot be dissected into two MSRs. In these instances, the State/Territory each equates with one MSR.

# Urban Centre/Locality (UC/L)

- 29. Broadly an Urban Centre is a population cluster of 1,000 or more people. A Locality is a population cluster of between 200 to 999 people. People living in Urban Centres are classified as urban for statistical purposes while those in Localities are classified as rural. Each Urban Centre and Locality is bounded (ie a boundary for it is clearly defined) and composed of one or more whole Census Collection Districts (CDs). UC/Ls are defined for each population census and are current only at census time.
- 30. The criteria for delimiting or bounding Urban Centres and Localities are based on those developed in 1965 by Dr G.J.R. Linge of the Australian National University. The criteria as currently in force, ie as adopted and subsequently amended by the Conference of Statisticians of Australia in 1965 and 1969 and the Review of ABS Statistical Geography of 1988, are set out below.
- 31. Each URBAN CENTRE WITH A POPULATION OF 25,000 OR MORE is to consist of a cluster of contiguous urban CDs and other urban areas. CDs and other areas classified as urban include the following:
  - (a) All contiguous CDs which have a population density of 200 or more persons per square kilometre shall be classified as urban. Consequently State, Statistical Division, Legal LGA and other administrative boundaries shall be disregarded in determining whether a CD should be included within the urban centre.
  - (b) A CD consisting mainly of land used for factories, airports, small sports areas, cemeteries, hostels, institutions, prisons, military camps or certain research stations shall be classified as urban if contiguous with CDs which are themselves urban.
  - (c) Any CD which consists mainly of land used for large sporting areas, large parks, explosives handling and munitions areas, or holding yards associated with meatworks and abattoirs shall be classified as urban only if it is bordered on three sides by CDs which are themselves urban.
  - (d) Any area which is completely surrounded by CDs which are urban must itself be classified as urban.
  - (e) Where an Urban Centre of 25,000 or more population is separated from another urban area by a gap in actual development of less than three kilometres (by the shortest railway station or road distance), the gap shall be bridged by classifying a connecting CD as urban, and therefore treating the urban areas as one. If the gap is three or more kilometres (and whether or not it is comprised mainly of reserved land or a natural

- barrier) the urban areas shall remain separate. (Dr Linge recommended that the outlying urban area should have a population of at least 1,000.)
- (f) Any area included in an urban centre in 1971 or thereafter under the provisions of these criteria shall continue to be so included, unless the population of the urban centre falls below 25,000, in which case these criteria will cease to apply.
- (g) If a CD was incorrectly included (for whatever reason) in a Linge area at a previous Census, then it should be excluded at the next Census unless it now meets the criteria.
- (h) Large peripheral CDs in growth areas shall be fragmented; and insofar as the availability of visible boundary features allows, the fragments so created shall be as near square-shaped as possible, contain at least 100 persons at the next Census and be of such a size that they will contain a collector's workload when fully developed. For the purpose of delimiting Urban Centres such fragments shall be regarded as CDs.
- 32. Each URBAN CENTRE WITH A POPULATION OF BETWEEN 1,000 AND 24,999 is to be delimited as follows:
  - (a) The Urban Centre shall be delimited subjectively (by the inspection of aerial photographs, by field inspection and/or by consideration of any other information that is available) guidelines for this purpose are described in paragraph 36 below.
  - (b) All contiguous urban growth is to be included (which, in small urban areas, would not necessarily occur if the density criterion was applied), together with any close but non-contiguous development which could be clearly regarded as part of the urban centre. However, cognizance shall be taken of the criteria outlined in paragraph 33 above particularly in urban centres which contain a population of between 20,000 and 24,999.

# 33. LOCALITIES are to be delimited as follows:

- (a) All population clusters of less than 1,000 population and whose population is expected to reach 200 by the next census are to be examined as regards the drawing of a boundary around the area encompassing the cluster.
- (b) The following criteria must be satisfied before a boundary is drawn around a Locality. It must:
  - contain a non-farm population of at least 200 people but not more than 999 by the next Census;
  - have a minimum of 40 occupied non-farm dwellings with a discernible urban street pattern; and
  - · have a discernible nucleus of population.
- (c) If there is some doubt that a Locality will reach the minimum population of 200 people then a boundary should still be drawn around the Locality.

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- (d) Where, in the case of defence camps, construction camps, etc it is anticipated that the cluster will not exist at two consecutive censuses, these camps should not be bounded.
- (e) The Localities shall be delimited subjectively, by the use of the latest available aerial photographs, by field inspection and/or by consideration of any other information that is available.
- 34. Guidelines for the drawing of subjectively determined Urban Centre and Locality boundaries are set out below:
  - (a) Wide rather than narrow boundaries are to be used to ensure inclusion of urban or built up areas, ie it is preferable to include some rural rather than exclude some urban areas. However, this guideline should be interpreted in the light of those following below.
  - (b) Continuity of urban development is the main criterion, ie boundaries are not to be thrown very wide just to include some small non-contiguous area or urban development. (The Linge criterion of 3 kilometres may be of assistance in this respect in larger Urban Centres of say greater than 10,000-15,000 population.)
  - (c) Where the subjective boundaries decided upon are contained within a municipal boundary and the 'remainder' so left is small and/or of small population, the municipal boundary is to be used.
  - (d) For previously bounded statistical cities, statistical towns or localities the boundaries are not to be changed lightly, ie comparability is to be maintained with the past unless there are significant exclusions (either due to faulty boundaries at the previous Census or subsequent development).
  - (e) Cognizance is to be taken of 'approved plans' with regard to urban land usage.
  - (f) Topographic boundaries must be used wherever possible where consistent with the above guidelines.

#### Section of State

- 35. Within a State or Territory each Section of State represents an aggregation of non-contiguous geographical areas of a particular urban type, with the rural balance constituting another Section of State. There is also a separate Section of State to designate the Migratory category. The Sections of State within each State and Territory are the following:
  - (a) Major Urban: All urban centres with a population of 100,000 and over.
  - (b) Other Urban: All urban centres with a population of 1,000 to 99,999.
  - (c) Bounded Locality: All localities with a population of 200 to 999.
  - (d) Rural Balance: The remainder of the State/Territory.
  - (e) Migratory: Off-Shore Areas and Migratory.

They are defined for each population census and are current only at census time, ie at the effective date of the relevant census related ASGC edition.

36. Urban Centres which are bisected by a State/Territory boundary have each portion included in the relevant State's or Territory's Section of State.

# Off-Shore Area and 'Migratory' Categories

- 37. Off-shore oil rigs, drilling platforms and the like are treated collectively within each State and the Northern Territory as an off-shore area which is, for population census purposes, combined with the respective State/Territory 'migratory' categories as explained below.
- 38. The 'migratory' categories relate only to the Census of Population and Housing where it is not possible to code every person to an ASGC spatial unit below State or Territory level. The persons that cannot be so coded are those enumerated on board vessels in and between Australian ports (ie in Shipping CDs), or on board long distance trains, buses or aircraft. Such persons are classified as migratory and attributed to a State or Territory.
- 39. For the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, Australian residents temporarily in Antarctica were within the scope of the Census and were included in the 'Migratory' category for Tasmania.
- 40. To facilitate the recording of migratory populations in the Census, the ASGC provides within each State and the Northern Territory a migratory category at the CD level, even though such a category is not a spatial unit in the conventional sense. This migratory CD is then combined with the off-shore area CDs to form one Statistical Local Area, Statistical Subdivision and Statistical Division within each State and the Northern Territory.

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### CHAPTER 4: THE SPATIAL UNIT CODE SYSTEM

This chapter describes the system of nominal geocodes<sup>(1)</sup> which identify and represent ASGC spatial units.

2. The ASGC code system consists of several standard sets of numeric codes — one for each group of spatial units of a particular type, eg Australian States and Territories. The standard code sets are supplemented by a special purpose code set which is described in paragraphs 6-9 below.

# Standard ASGC Codes

- 3. The codes in some standard sets can be used independently, eg the codes for Statistical Districts or States and Territories, while those in others need to be used in association with codes from other sets, eg SLA codes which need to be used together with State and Territory codes for unambiguous Australia-wide identification of SLAs.
- 4. The reasons for adopting such a system of codes were partly historical (to minimise the costs of conversion of pre-ASGC codes to ASGC codes) and partly practical (to minimise spatial unit code sizes and to provide flexibility of choice in presenting spatial unit hierarchies for statistical output purposes).
- 5. A separate standard ASGC code set exists for each of the following:
  - (a) Census Collection Districts (CDs)

The Census Collection District is the smallest geographical area used in the collection of Census data and is the area enumerated by one Census Collector. These are identified by a unique six digit code within each State and Territory. The first two digits identify Census Divisions (these closely follow Federal electoral boundaries), the next two digits identify Census Subdivisions (ie Census Field Group Leader Workload Areas) and the last two digits identify CDs within a Census Subdivision and are allocated sequentially from 01 within each Subdivision<sup>(2)</sup>. For complete Australia-wide identification the six digit code needs to be used in conjunction with the one digit State/Territory code.

#### (b) Statistical Local Areas (SLAs)

These are identified by unique four digit numeric codes within a State/Territory. They have the following features:

(i) Within each State/Territory SLA codes are in the range 0001-9990 (excluding those ending with 99). (Codes ending with 99 and those within the range 9991-9999 have been reserved for special purposes.)

<sup>(1)</sup> Nominal geocodes, as distinct from positional geocodes, merely identify spatial units by one or more symbols, eg numeric or alphanumeric codes. Positional geocodes identify their actual location on maps.

<sup>(2)</sup> Census Subdivisions and Census Divisions are geographic regions used in the Census of Population and Housing field enumeration system. They are not part of the ASGC and differ completely from ASGC Statistical Subdivisions and Divisions.

- (ii) The arrangement of SLA codes within each State/Territory is in ascending numerical order for alphabetically listed Legal LGAs/SLAs. Gaps have been provided between the codes of SLAs to provide space for future expansion or change.
- (iii) The fourth, ie last, digit of the SLA code is used as an indicator for the following characteristics:
  - 0 indicates that the SLA equates with a Legal LGA,
  - 1-8 indicates that the SLA is a part of a Legal LGA, and
  - 9 indicates that the SLA represents either an unincorporated area, an off-shore/migratory category or an undefined category.

For unique Australia-wide identification each SLA needs to be identified by its own four digit code plus the code of the relevant State/Territory.

# (c) Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs)

These are identified by unique two digit numeric codes within Statistical Divisions. Gaps between codes of adjoining SSDs provide space for future expansion or change. The ordering of SSDs within Statistical Divisions follows traditional practice. For unique Australia-wide identification each SSD needs to be identified by its own two digit code plus the codes of the relevant Statistical Division and State/Territory.

# (d) Statistical Divisions (SDs)

These are identified by unique two digit numeric codes within States/Territories. Gaps between codes of adjoining SDs provide space for future expansion or change. The ordering of SDs within States/Territories follows traditional practice. For unique Australia-wide identification each SD needs to be identified by its own two digit code plus the code of the relevant State/Territory.

# (e) States/Territories (S/Ts)

These are identified by unique one digit numeric codes within Australia.

# (f) Urban Centres/Localities (UC/Ls)

These are identified by unique five digit numeric codes within States/Territories. The arrangement of UC/L codes within each State/Territory is in ascending numerical order for alphabetically listed UC/Ls. In allocating codes to UC/Ls, gaps have been provided to allow space for future expansion or change, For unique Australia-wide identification each UC/L needs to be identified by its own five digit code plus the code of the relevant State/Territory.

# (g) Statistical Districts (S Dists)

These are identified by unique four digit numeric codes within Australia. The first two digits indicate the State, Territory or States within which the Statistical District falls. The majority of the Statistical Districts are contained wholly within one State/Territory (S/T) and this is indicated by a zero (0) as the second digit, with the first digit indicating the State or Territory. In cases where Statistical Districts cross S/T

boundaries the first digit indicates the major S/T and the second digit the minor S/T. The last two digits have been allocated in ascending numerical order to traditionally arranged Statistical Districts with gaps between codes to provide for future expansion or change.

(h) Legal Local Government Areas (Legal LGAs)

These are identified by unique four digit numeric codes within States/Territories. The Legal LGA codes were determined in conjunction with SLA codes and are strongly integrated with them. They have the following features:

- (i) they are identical with SLA codes in all cases where there is a strict one to one correspondence between Legal LGAs and SLAs; and
- (ii) their first three digits are identical with the first three digits of SLA codes in almost all those cases where Legal LGAs consist of two or three SLAs.

The incorporation of the Legal LGA code in the SLA code as described above permits almost all SLAs to be linked with their respective Legal LGAs. The only exceptions occur in Queensland and the Northern Territory in the case of the following Legal LGAs:

QLD: Albert, Brisbane, Logan, Pine Rivers, Redland, Caboolture, Gold Coast, Moreton, Thuringowa and Townsville; and

NT: Darwin and Palmerston.

In these 12 cases the number of component SLAs of each of the Legal LGAs is too large for their codes to incorporate the links. However, the link can still be provided by reference to the Legal LGA structure in Chapter 6.

For unique Australia-wide identification each Legal LGA needs to be identified by its own four digit code plus the code of the relevant State/Territory.

(i) Sections of State

These are identified by unique one digit numeric codes within States/Territories and need, for Australia-wide identification, to be associated with the code of the relevant State/Territory.

#### Special Purpose ASGC Codes

6. For certain statistical operations it is necessary to make provisions for the geographical classification of statistical information in cases where only incomplete location information is available. For example, a particular Population Census Schedule might provide insufficient location information to enable other information collected on the Schedule to be coded to an SLA or even a Statistical Subdivision. This usually occurs as a result of questions relating to usual residence 1 year ago and 5 years ago. There are many instances in such cases where only the Capital City or State name is given. Another example occurs within the Crime and Justice Statistics in the case of people with 'no fixed address' or 'no fixed abode'. To enable such vaguely specified information to be coded within the Main structure of the ASGC a

system of special undefined spatial categories and codes has been devised for input processing purposes.

- 7. In this system the two digit codes of 88 (in the case of SSDs and SDs) and 98 (in the case of SRs) and unique four digit SLA codes within States/Territories ending in 99 designate the undefined categories which are intended for the following uses:
  - (a) Information required to be coded at the SLA level but only codable at SSD level should be coded to the undefined SLA within the defined SSD.
  - (b) Information required to be coded at the SLA level but only codable at SD level should be coded to the undefined SLA of the undefined SSD within the defined SD.
  - (c) Information required to be coded at the SLA level but only codable at the State/Territory level should be coded to the undefined SLA (9899) of the undefined SSD in the undefined SD within the defined State/Territory.
  - (d) Information required to be coded at the SLA level but only codable at the Australia level should be coded to the undefined SLA (9099) of the undefined SSD in the undefined SD of the undefined State in Australia. The undefined State is designated by the code 0. This is applicable in cases where usual residence information is not stated.
  - (e) An SLA code of 9199 is to be used in 'usual residence' and similarly worded coding where the information is *not applicable* (eg children who were not alive 5 years ago).
  - (f) An SLA code of 9299 is to be used in 'usual residence' and similarly worded coding where the information relates to overseas.
- (g) An additional code of 9399 is to be used to represent the aggregation of the 'unincorporated' SLAs for each State and the Northern Territory. It is to be used as a defacto Legal LGA to enable State/Territory totals to be produced for some Population Census Legal LGA output.
  - (h) An SLA code of 9499 is to be used to designate 'no fixed place of abode' for use in children in care, prison and other social statistics.

8. The undefined spatial unit codes within the Statistical Division of Sydney are as follows:

	ASGC C	.ode		
s	SD	SSD	SL.A	ASGC Spatial unit name
1		<u> </u>		New South Wales
	05			Sydney
		05	0199	Inner Sydney Inner Sydney Undefined
		10	0399	Eastern Suburbs Eastern Suburbs Undefined
		15	0599	St George-Sutherland St George-Sutherland Undefined
		20	0799	Canterbury-Bankstown Canterbury-Bankstown Undefined
		25	0999	Fairfield-Liverpool Fairfield-Liverpool Undefined
		30	1199	Outer South Western Sydney Outer South Western Sydney Undefined
		35	1399	Inner Western Sydney Inner Western Sydney Undefined
		40	1599	Central Western Sydney Central Western Sydney Undefined
		45	1799	Outer Western Sydney Outer Western Sydney Undefined
		50	1999	Blacktown-Baulkham Hills Blacktown-Baulkham Hills Undefined
		55	2199	Lower Northern Sydney Lower Northern Sydney Undefined
		60	2399	Hornsby-Ku-ring-gai Hornsby-Ku-ring-gai Undefined
		65	2599	Northern Beaches Northern Beaches Undefined
		<b>7</b> 0	2799	Gosford-Wyong Gosford-Wyong Undefined

NOTE: (i) The first two digits of the undefined SLA code are normally in the range 00 to 89 (usually with a gap of 1) in Main ASGC structure order with the last two digits always being 99; and

<sup>(</sup>ii) The undefined SLA code for each Capital City is 0099.

# In addition the undefined Statistical Division for each State/Territory is:

S/T	SD	SSD	SLA	
1	88	88	9899	NSW UNDEFINED
2	88	88	9899	VIC UNDEFINED
3	88	88	9899	QLD UNDEFINED
Į.	88	88	9899	SA UNDEFINED
5	88	88	9899	WA UNDEFINED
5	88	88	9899	TAS UNDEFINED
,	88	88	9899	NT UNDEFINED
3	88	88	9899	ACT UNDEFINED
)	88	88	9899	OTHER TERRITORIES UNDEFINED

# while the undefined State/Territory would be designated by S/T code $\theta$ as follows:

S/T	SD	SSD	SLA	
ρ	88	88	9099	STATE/TERRITORY UNDEFINED (ie Australia) or for Population Census purposes NOT STATED
0-9	88	88	9199	NOT APPLICABLE
<del>()=)</del> -==	88	88	9299	OVERSEAS
0-9	88	88	9399	DEFACTO LEGAL LGA for Population Census purposes
0-9	88	88	9499	NO FIXED PLACE OF ABODE

# The undefined Statistical Region would be designated as follows:

S/T	SR	SLA	
1-5	98	0099	CAPITAL CITY UNDEFINED
6-8	04	0099	
1-5	98	9899	STATE/TERRITORY UNDEFINED
6-9	04	9899	

9. Codes 00000 and 99999 prefixed by the relevant State/Territory codes are used by Population Census to designate Rural Balance and Off-Shore and Migratory categories respectively in the recording of Urban Centres/L \* alities.

#### Spatial Unit Code Changes between ASGC Editions

- 10. The main causes of spatial unit code changes between ASGC editions are:
  - (a) spatial unit name changes especially in the case of Legal LGAs and SLAs,
  - (b) some spatial unit area changes eg where one spatial unit is split into two or more new ones,
  - (c) consequential changes ie where one change forces another, and
  - (d) general code structure revisions.
- 11. Because not all code changes reflect real spatial unit changes and because not all spatial unit changes are reflected by code changes it is not possible to rely on codes alone to precisely identify spatial units. It is therefore important to always quote (in publications or tabulations) the particular ASGC edition as well as the codes and names of the spatial units according to which statistics are compiled, disseminated or published.

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# CHAPTER 5 : MAINTENANCE OF THE CLASSIFICATION AND ITS USE IN PUBLICATIONS

#### Maintenance of the ASGC Manual

The ASGC Manual has been kept up-to-date by the issue of replacement pages — generally once a year. The original ASGC effective from 5 July 1984 was Edition 1. Each issue of replacement pages formed a new edition of the Manual, ie Edition 2, Edition 3 and so on with Edition 9 being the last edition to be produced in that series.

- 2. The revised ASGC effective 1 January 1991 contained delimitation criteria and spatial units for the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. It formed the base copy which is now being updated through the provision of replacement pages. A new numbering system was introduced with the revised ASGC becoming Edition 2.1. The replacement pages relative to this revised ASGC will form Editions 2.2, 2.3 and so on.
- 3. The spatial unit and other changes for which the ASGC Manual is updated are essentially of two kinds:
  - (a) Externally controlled spatial unit changes. These changes relate to administrative or political areas which have been adopted as spatial units in the ASGC. The ABS has no influence or control over changes to such spatial units which have to be made to the ASGC Manual virtually as they occur. The most usual changes of this type are changes to Legal LGAs which are determined by the Local and State/Territory Governments involved. These changes can range from Legal LGA boundary variations to the creation or amalgamation of whole Legal LGAs and usually require consequential changes to related ASGC spatial units such as SLAs.
- (b) All other changes. These cover changes to statistical type spatial units, such as Census Collection Districts and Statistical Districts, to the principles and criteria which govern their delimitation, and to all the explanatory and other material in the ASGC Manual. Although changes of this type are, on occasions, triggered by changes to administrative or political areas described in (a) above, they usually flow from ad hoc or systematic reviews and tend to be implemented in the ASGC Manual in time for particular statistical collections such as the Census of Population and Housing or the Retail Census.

#### Maintenance of ASGC Related Material

4. The ASGC Manual presents the classification primarily as a statistical standard according to which spatially (ie geographically) classified statistics are to be produced. For purposes of applying the ASGC in statistical work additional and more specialised ASGC related material is needed which has to be maintained in accordance with the ASGC. Some of the more important types of this material are briefly described below.

#### ASGC Output Selectors

5. Output selectors enable extraction of a variety of classification subsets from particular classifications. The classification subsets obtained by processing output selectors conform in all respects with the standard ASGC structures from which they are derived and may in some cases incorporate combinations of ASGC categories and allow for the provision of

statistical totals. These output selectors are used primarily for creating stubs in statistical tabulations and tables.

6. ASGC output selectors are stored in the ABS Classification System and are updated with each edition of the ASGC. Selectors are accessible to authorised users of that system. Examples of the ASGC structures which can be identified on the ABS Classification System by their classification name or output selector name are listed below.

DD Classification name	Output selector name
ASGC-DETAILED-MAIN-STRUCTURE	CGC-STATES-OF-AUSTRALIA-MY CGC-STAT-DIVISIONS-MY CGC-STAT-SUBDIVISIONS-MY CGC-STAT-LOCAL-AREAS-MY
ASGC-STAT-DISTRICT-STRUCTURE	CGC-STAT-DISTRICTS-MY CGC-STAT-DIST-SUBDIV-MY CGC-STAT-DIST-SLAS-MY
ALPHA-LIST-OF-LGA-SLA-BY-STATE	CGC-ALPHA-ORDER-AUST-MY CGC-LOCAL-GOVT-AREAS-MY CGC-ALPHA-LIST-BY-STATE-MY
ASGC-DETAILED-REGION-STRUCTURE	CGC-STATES-MY CGC-MAJOR-STAT-REGIONS-MY CGC-STATISTICAL-REGIONS-MY CGC-STAT-REGION-SECTORS-MY CGC-SLA-IN-STAT-REGIONS-MY

'M' indicates the month and 'Y' the year of the effective version. The complete list of classifications and output selectors maintained by Classification and Geography Section is shown in Appendix 3.

- 7. The ABS Classification System is a generalised software facility on the mainframe computer which is designed to store classification data such as the ASGC. Once a classification is on the system it can be used in a variety of ways, by many different ABS project groups. The system allows, for example, the selection of a subset of a standard classification, selection and formatting of labels, automatic totalling at the various hierarchic levels of the classification and the choice of ordering for the labels.
- 8. As all ASGC structures are now on the Classification System, authorised users of the system are encouraged to create their own subsets of the ASGC structures for their specialised needs using their own output selectors.
- 9. A 'time stamping' facility on the ABS Classification System further enhances classification maintenance by recording for each individual ASGC spatial unit the period during which it is operative in terms of a starting and finishing date. This facility enables ASGC subsets and full ASGC structures to be identified and/or produced for any given date and ASGC spatial unit changes over any specified period, eg between two different operative versions of the ASGC, to be identified and listed. Any publication containing statistics classified in accordance with a particular version of the ASGC could specify that particular version in terms of its operative date and list the spatial unit changes which have taken place between that version of the ASGC and any other.

10. Original ASGC spatial unit records carry, as the starting date of their operative period, the ASGC introduction date, ie 5 July 1984 (840705) and 31 December 1999 (991231) as the ending date of their operative period. When changes to ASGC spatial unit records are made, the superseded record will have the ending date brought forward to the day before the effective date of the new record as printed on the ASGC replacement pages. For Edition 2 of the ASGC Manual, changes were effective from 29 July 1985. This was the date for conversion to ASGC codes of the ABS Business Register from which a large number of ABS collections select their framework. The effective date for the 3rd (1986 Census of Population and Housing) edition was 1 January 1986, while for the 1991 Census edition of the ASGC the effective date was 1 January 1991. Listings of effective and/or implementation dates are referenced in Appendixes 1 and 2 of this and previous editions.

Area Coding Reference Data (including the National Localities Index (NLI))

- 11. Area coding reference data consist essentially of localities and streets/localities tables or indexes which specify the appropriate spatial unit code or codes for each locality and, where necessary, for street addresses within localities.
- 12. The ABS has in the last few years developed the National Localities Index (NLI) which lists all localities in Australia. 'Locality', for the purpose of the NLI, is defined as a place where people do, or may possibly, reside or conduct a business. The localities are each designated a postcode and their full ASGC code (ie State/Territory, Statistical Division, Statistical Subdivision and Statistical Local Area). The NLI is augmented by a streets index that allows any address to be coded to an SLA where the locality is split between two or more SLAs.
- 13. Area coding reference data can also cover various keys and conversion tables which specify for one set of spatial unit codes (eg SLA codes) the codes of related spatial units (eg of Statistical Districts) to facilitate data conversion in cases where only one spatial unit code has been assigned to the data.
- 14. The localities and streets/localities tables and indexes are needed for the purpose of determining and assigning spatial unit codes for addresses and are nowadays held mainly on computer media for accessing in automatic coding operations or for producing manuscripts for printing of hard copy indexes used in manual coding processes.

#### Maps

- 15. Maps depicting spatial unit boundaries and other features are needed generally for the following purposes:
  - (a) precise delimitation of spatial units, eg for precise specification of area coding reference data or for use by field staff in collecting statistical information;
  - (b) collection and geographic coding of Census of Population and Housing data. The maps used for this purpose are referred to as Census Field Maps and depict Census Collection Districts which are updated for each Census; and
  - (c) presentation of statistical information. For this purpose a wide variety of maps are produced and published. The maps either accompany statistical tables or incorporate statistical information as map features eg social atlases.

Geographic Base Files and Similar Data Stores and Systems

16. There are computer files and systems which incorporate spatial unit information for use in automated statistical processing. The largest of these is the Geographic Data Base (GDB) which was developed for the 1986 Census of Population and Housing and enhanced for the 1991 Census. It incorporates most of the ASGC spatial unit specifications (such as their codes, hierarchic links and, in the case of the CDs, their digitised boundary points) as well as those of other spatial units for which Census output is produced (such as electoral districts). It also has the capacity to store user defined spatial units.

#### Coordination of ASGC Maintenance

- 17. Maintenance of ASGC related material is shared by a number of projects within ABS Central and State Offices. It is coordinated by Classification and Geography Section which also has responsibility for maintaining the ASGC Manual and the ASGC output selectors on the ABS Classification System, as well as providing assistance to users.
- Examples of major ASGC and related maintenance functions, handled outside Classification and Geography Section or shared with it, include the following:
  - (a) delimitation of CDs, urban centres and other Population Census specific spatial units in accordance with ASGC criteria and the specification of Population Census maps these tasks are carried out in ABS Central and State Offices and are the responsibility of Population Census Branch;
  - (b) maintenance of area coding reference data on the ABS Business Register this task is carried out in ABS Central and State Offices and is the responsibility of the Business Register Section; and
  - (c) conduct of spatial unit reviews and preparation of proposals to vary existing statistical type spatial units and/or spatial unit criteria — these tasks are undertaken, in most cases, by ABS State Office projects concerned with the provision of geographically classified statistics. Under existing coordination arrangements the results of all such work flow to Classification and Geography Section for assessment (in conjunction with other ASGC users) and coordinated implementation.

#### Use of the ASGC in Publication of Statistics

- 19. The ASGC has been constructed to enable spatially classified statistics to be produced on a spatially comparable basis. Production and publication of spatially comparable statistics requires that the ASGC be consistently applied in statistical work.
- 20. Accordingly it is recommended that in publishing statistics according to the ASGC:

- (a) where possible each table should relate to one particular ASGC structure only, which should ideally be presented in full and be identified in the table heading or a table footnote;
- (b) ASGC spatial unit names should be shown in table stubs or column headings and should conform with those in the ASGC or authorised ASGC subsets;
- (c) omission of one or more hierarchic levels in a particular ASGC structure is permitted (eg omission of the entire CD level and/or the entire SSD level within the Main structure of the ASGC) provided the omissions are noted and explained in the publication;
- (d) ASGC spatial units can be combined (eg where statistics for one or more of them are confidential) provided the combinations are confined to spatial units which are:
  - within one ASGC structure,
  - · at one hierarchic level, and
  - within the spatial unit at the next hierarchic level to which they are directly related;

for example, two or more SLAs within an SSD or two or more SSDs within an SD in the Main structure of the ASGC;

- (e) where statistics are required for spatial units from two different ASGC structures, eg Legal LGAs and SDs, it is permissible, in certain circumstances, to publish the statistics in one table using a cross-classification of the spatial units. Care should be taken to ensure that the spatial units being cross-classified cover the same total area. For example, in some States and the Northern Territory Legal LGAs cover only part of the S/T (the remainder of the S/T being unincorporated), while SDs cover the whole of the S/T. A cross-classification of LGAs within SDs would be inappropriate in these circumstances if a S/T total were required. In this case the Detailed Main structure or the Detailed Statistical Region structure would be more appropriate; and
- (f) each file, document or publication containing statistics classified according to the ASGC should specify the applicable ASGC edition.
- 21. There may, of course, be circumstances where it is not possible to conform with these recommendations. In these cases application of the recommendations may be relaxed with Classification and Geography Section agreement.

#### **ASGC Related Products**

22. Classification and Geography Section have developed additional products which users of the ASGC may find helpful. These products, which are available on floppy disk, are listed below.

Conversion Listing: Census 86 SLA Codes/Census 91 SLA Codes

A concordance incorporating all area/code changes to SLAs between the 1986 and 1991 Censuses of Population and Housing.

Listing of Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Labels and Codes
 These listings are available for all structures and all editions of the ASGC.

#### National Localities Index (NLI)

This Index has been designed as a comprehensive general purpose coding aid for assigning postcodes and ASGC codes (ie S/T, SD, SSD and SLA) to addresses and/or localities within Australia.

For NLI purposes the definition of 'locality' is intentionally broad to ensure that the Index is comprehensive. A 'locality' has therefore been defined as a place where people do, or may possibly, reside or conduct a business.

This Index is available by State and Territory or for the whole of Australia. It can be supplied with or without street data. Street data is necessary if there is a requirement to code all addresses, including those in localities that are split between two or more SLAs. The effective date of the first version of the NLI is 1 January 1991 and it is being updated regularly in line with ASGC editions.

#### Customised Concordances

Concordances between ASGC spatial units, postcodes and other geographical units can be tailored to the individual user's special requirements.

For further information on any of these products you should contact the Assistant Director, Area Classification, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra — telephone (06) 252 5888 or facsimile (06) 252 7788.

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#### CHAPTER 6: THE CLASSIFICATION

#### Summary

This chapter presents the current ASGC structures in their full detail.

- 2. The currently applicable ASGC structures presented in this chapter are:
  - MAIN STRUCTURE. This is presented in two versions:
    - BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE (ie down to the SSD level)
    - DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE (ie down to the SLA level).
  - STATISTICAL DISTRICT STRUCTURE.
  - LEGAL LGA STRUCTURE.

In this structure, which is more commonly referred to as the ALPHABETIC LIST OF LEGAL LGAs AND STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS WITHIN STATES/TERRITORIES, Legal LGAs are ordered alphabetically within States/Territories, and Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) are ordered alphabetically within Legal LGAs.

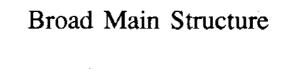
- STATISTICAL REGION STRUCTURE. This is presented in two versions:
  - BROAD STATISTICAL REGION STRUCTURE (ie down to the SR level)
  - DETAILED STATISTICAL REGION STRUCTURE (ie down to the SLA level).

#### Number of ASGC Spatial Units

37 The number of ASGC spatial units (ie categories) in these structures as at 1 July 1993 is set out below.

Spatial unit	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	OT	AUST
States/Territories	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1.	. 1	. 9
Statistical Divisions	13	12	12	8	10	5	3	2	1	66
Statistical Subdivisions	43	50	30	21	26	9	11	7	1	198
Statistical Local Areas	188	238	428	131	147	44	59	103	. 3	1,341
Legal LGAs	1 <b>77</b>	210	134	119	139	29	8.		_	816
Statistical Districts(a)	4	6	8		_	2	_	1		21
Major Statistical Regions	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	14
Statistical Regions	. 23	14	11 -	6	7	1	1	1	1	65
Statistical Region			-							
Sectors	25	14	30	6	7	. 3	2	2	1	90

(a) Counted in predominant State/Territory.



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#### BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions

			States/Territories, Statistical Divis	iions and	Statistical S	DUDDIVISIONS
SIT	SD	Code SSD	Name	SD	Code SSD	Name
	30	5512	NEW SOUTH WALES			
1			NEW SOUTH WALES	•		
	05		Sydney	55		Murray
		05	- · · ·		05	Albury
		10	Inner Sydney Eastern Suburbs		10	Upper Murray (excl. Albury)
		15	St George-Sutherland		15	Central Murray
		20	Canterbury-Bankstown		20	Murray-Darling
		25	Fairfield-Liverpool			
		30	Outer South Western Sydney			en #W.
		35	Inner Western Sydney	60		Far West
		40	Central Western Sydney		10	Far West
		45	Outer Western Sydney			
		50	Blacktown-Baulkham Hills	85		Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
		55	Lower Northern Sydney	00	01	
		60 65	Homsby-Ku-ring-gai		01	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
		70	Northern Beaches Gosford-Wyong			
			, <b>,,</b>			
	10		Hunter			
		05	Newcastle			
		10	Hunter SD Bal			
	15	,	Illawarra			
		05	Wollongong			
		10	Illawarra SD Bal			
	20		Richmond-Tweed			
		05	Tweed Heads			•
		10	Richmond-Tweed SD Bal			
	25		Mid-North Coast			
		05	Clarence			
		10	Hastings			
	30		Northern			
		10	Northern Slopes			
		15	Northern Tablelands			
		20	North Central Plain			
	35		North Western			
		05	Central Macquarie			
		10	Macquarie-Barwon			
		15	Upper Darling			
	40		Central West			
	70	Out.				
		0 <b>5</b> 10	Bathurst-Orange			•
		10	Central Tablelands (excl.  Bathurst-Orange)			
		15	Lachlan			•
		15				
	45		South Eastern			
		05	Queanbeyan			•
		10	Southern Tablelands (excl.		•	
			Queanbeyan)			
		15	Lower South Coast			
	-	20	Snowy		•	
	50	4-	Murrumbidgee			
		10	Central Murrumbidgee	,		
		15	Lower Murrumbidgee			

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#### **BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE**

#### States/Territories, Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions

			States/Territories, Statistical Divisi	ions and	Statistical	Subdivisions
S/T	SD	Code SSD	Name	SD	Code SSD	Name
2			VICTORIA			
	05		Melbourne	50		East Gippsland
		05	Central Melbourne		05	Gippsland Lakes
		10	Western Inner Melbourne		10	Mitchell-Snowy
		15 20	Western Outer Melbourne		15	Macalister-Avon
		25	Western Fringe Melbourne Northern Inner Melbourne			
		30	Northern Middle Melbourne	55		Gippsland
		35	Northern Fringe Melbourne		05	Latrobe Vailey
		40 45	Northern Outer Melbourne Eastern Inner Melbourne		10	West Gippsland
		50	Eastern Middle Melbourne		15 20	Strzlecki South Gippsland
		55	Eastern Outer Melbourne		_0	oour oippoints
		60. 65	Eastern Fringe Melbourne	85		Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
		70	Southern Inner Melbourne Southern Outer Melbourne		01	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
•		75	South Eastern Inner Melbourne		O1	On-Shore Areas & lyngratory
		80	South Eastern Outer Melbourne			
		85 90	Mornington Peninsula Inner Mornington Peninsula Outer			
		,,	Monningum Formania Outo			
	10		Barwon			
		05	Geelong			
		10	East Barwon			
		15	West Barwon			
	15		Western District			
		05	Hopkins			
		10	Glenelg			
	20		Central Highlands			
		05	Ballarat			
		ĬÕ	East Central Highlands			
		15	West Central Highlands			
والمعارب والمعارف	25		Wimmera			·
		05	South Wimmera		•	
		10	North Wimmera			
	20					
	30	0.5	Mallee			
		05 10	Mildura West Mallœ			
		15	East Mallee			
		•				
	35		Loddon-Campaspe			
		05	Bendigo			
		10 15	Northern Loddon-Campaspe			
		20	Central Loddon-Campaspe South Loddon-Campaspe			
			South Doubon Campaspa			
	40		Goulburn			•
		05	Shepparton-Mooroopna			·
		10 15	North Goulburn			
		20	South Goulburn South West Goulburn			
			South Arrost Computiti			
	45	-	Ovens-Murray			
		05	Wodonga .			·
		10	North Övens-Murray			
		15	South Ovens-Murray			
						• •

#### BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions

S/T	SD	Code SSD	Name	SD	Code SSD	Name
3			QUEENSLAND			
	05	05 10 15 20 25 30 40 45 50	Brisbane Brisbane City Albert Shire Part A Beaudesert Shire Part A Caboolture Shire Part A Ipswich-Moreton Shire Part A Logan City Pine Rivers Shire Redciiffe City Redland Shire			
	10	05 10 15 20	Moreton Gold Coast City Albert Shire Part B Sunshine Coast Moreton SD Bal			
	15	05 10	Wide Bay-Burnett Bundaberg Wide Bay-Burnett SD Bal			•
	20	05	Darling Downs Darling Downs			
	25	05	South West South West			
	30	05 10 15	Fitzroy Rockhampton Gladstone Fitzroy SD Bal			
	35	05	Central West Central West			
	40	05 10	<b>Mackay</b> Mackay Mackay SD Bal			·
	45	05 10 15	Northern Townsville City Thuringowa City Part A Northern SD Bal			
	50	05 10	Far North Cairns Par North SD Bal			
	55	05	North West North West			
	85	01	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Off-Shore Areas & Migratory			

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# AUSTRALIAN STANDARD GEOGRAPHICAL CLASSIFICATION BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE

#### States/Territories, Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions

S/ <b>T</b>	SD	Code SSD	Name	SD	Code SSD	Name
•			SOUTH AUSTRALIA			
	05		Adelaide			
		05 10 15 20	Northern Western Eastern Southern			
	10		Outer Adelaide			
		05 10 15 20	Barossa Kangaroo Island Onkaparinga Fleurieu			
	15		Yorke and Lower North			
		05 10	Yorke Lower North			
	20		Murray Lands			
		0 <b>5</b> 10	Riverland Murray Mallee			
	25 -		South East			•
		0 <b>5</b> 10	Upper South East Lower South East			
	30		Eyre			
		05 10	Lincoln West Coast			
	35		Northern			
<b>♥</b>	R.T.	05 15 20 25	Whyalla Pirie Flinders Ranges 7 Far North			
	85		Off-Shore Areas & Migratory			
		10	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory			

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# AUSTRALIAN STANDARD GEOGRAPHICAL CLASSIFICATION BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE

#### States/Territories, Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions

S/T	SD	Code SSD	Name	SD	Code SSD	Name
5			WESTERN AUSTRALIA			
	05		Perth			
		05 10 15 20 25	Central Metropolitan East Metropolitan North Metropolitan South West Metropolitan South East Metropolitan			
	10		South West			
		05 10 15 20	Dale Preston Vasse Blackwood			
	15		Lower Great Southern			
		0 <b>5</b> 10	Pallinup King			
	20		Upper Great Southern			
		05 10	Hotham Lakes			
	25		Midlands			
		05 10 15	Moore Avon Campion			
	30		South Eastern			
		05 10	Lefroy Johnston			
	35		Central			
		05 10 15	Gascoyne Carnegie Greenough River		•	
	40		Pilbara			
		05 10	De Grey Fortescue			
	45		Kimberley			•
٠		05 10	Ord Fitzroy			
	85	01	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Off-Shore Areas & Migratory			

#### **BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE**

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions

S/T	SD	Code SSD	Name	SD	Code SSD	Name
6			TASMANIA			
	05		Greater Hobart			
		05	Greater Hobart			
	10		Southern			
		05	Southern			
	15		Northern			
		05 10	Greater Launceston			
		15	Central North North Eastern			
	20		Mersey-Lyell			
		05	Burnie-Devonport			
		10 15	North Western Rural Lyell			
	85		Off-Shore Areas & Migratory			
		01	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory			

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# AUSTRALIAN STANDARD GEOGRAPHICAL CLASSIFICATION BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE

#### States/Territories, Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions

S/T	SD	Code SSD	Name	SD	Code SSD	Name
7			NORTHERN TERRITORY			
	05	0 <b>5</b> 10	<b>Darwin</b> Darwin City Palmerston-East Arm			۵
	10	05 10 15 20 25 30	Northern Territory - Bal Darwin Rural Areas Bathurst-Melville Alligator Daly East Amhem Lower Top End NT			
		35 40	Barkly Central NT			
	85	01	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Off-Shore Areas & Migratory			

#### BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE

### States/Territories, Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions

S/T	SD	Code SSD	Name	SD	Code SSD	Name -
8			AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITO	ORY	•	
	05		Canberra			
		05 10 15 20 25 30	Central Canberra Belconnen Woden Valley Weston Creek Tuggeranong Outer Canberra			
	10		Australian Capital Territory - Bal			
		05	Australian Capital Territory - Bal			

#### **BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE**

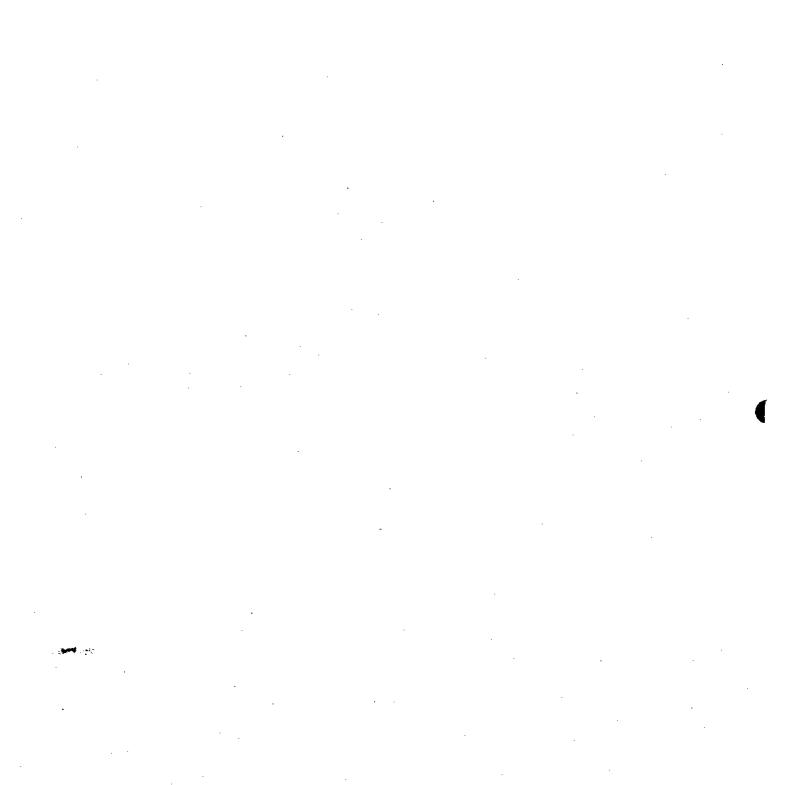
States/Territories, Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions

Code S/T SD SSD	Name	Code SD SSD	Name
9	OTHER TERRITORIES		
1 <b>0</b>	Other Territories		

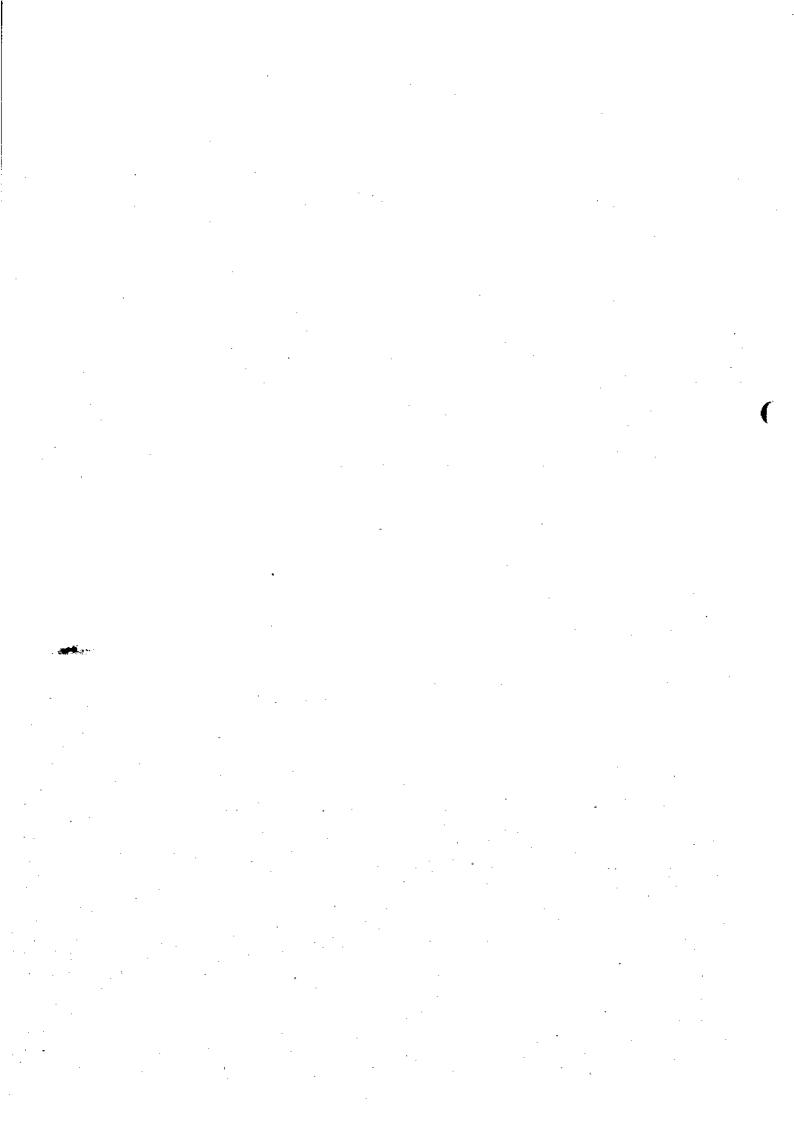
R1 Effective: 01-07-93

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Replaces: 01-01-91







#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

## States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

NEW SOUTH WALES	S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD Ca	ode SSD SLA	Name
105	1				NEW SOUTH WALES			
100   100		05			Sydney		55	Lower Northern Sydney
1100   Botany (M)   5350   Mosman (M)   5200   Marrickville (M) 5950   North Sydney (M) 5200   Marrickville (M) 5950   North Sydney (M) 6700   Ryde (C)   Remainder			05		Inner Sydney	•		
S200   Marrickville (M)   S250   Ryde (C)   Rydey (C)   S250   Willoughby (C)   S250   Woollabra (M)   S250   Writing (M)   S250   Writing (M)   S250   Warringah (S)   S250   Warringah (S)   Warringah (S)   Warringah (S)   Warringah (S)   Warringah (S)   Warringah (S)   Wyong (S)   S250   Mailland (C)   S250   Mail				1100	Botany (M)		5350	Mosman (M)
1070   South Sydney (C)   Inner   1201   Sydney (C) - Inner   1202   Sydney (C) - Remainder   1203   Hornsby-Ku-ring-gai   1400   Gosford-Wyong   1450   Gosford-Wyong   1450   Canterbury-Bankstown   160   Hunter   1720   Gosford-Wyong   1450   Canterbury-Bankstown   1500   Hunter   1720   Cessnock   1720   Cess				4800 5200	Leichhardt (M) Marrickville (M)		- 5950 6700	North Sydney (M) Rvde (C)
10				7070	South Sydney (C)			
10				7201 7202	Sydney (C) - Inner Sydney (C) - Remainder		<b></b>	
10								, 50
8050   Waverley (M)			10		Eastern Suburbs			
Solution								
15   St George-Suherland   6370   Pittwater (M)   8000   Warringah (S)								
15   St George-Sutherland   14150   Hurstville (C)   4450   Kogarah (M)   70   Gosford-Wyong   7150   Sutherland (S)   3100   Gosford (C)   8550   Wyong (S)   3100   Gosford (C)   3100   Gosford (C)   4650   Lake Macquarie (C)   4650   Lake Macquarie (C)   4650   Lake Macquarie (C)   5050   Maitland (C)   5901   Newcastle (C) - Inner South Western Sydney   5901   Newcastle (C) - Inner Governor (S)   Newcastle (C) - Inner Governor (S)   3100   Gover								
4450   Kogarah (M)   70   Gosford-Wyong			15		•			
6650 Rockale (M) 7150 Sutherland (S)  20								
20				6650	Rockdale (M)			
0350   Bankstown (C)   16   Hunter				/150	Sutherland (S)			
1550   Canterbury (M)   05   Newcastle			20		Canterbury-Bankstown			
1720   Cessnock (C)   4650   Lake Macquarie (C)   5050   Maitland (C)   5901   Newcastie (C) - Inner   5902   Newcastie (C) - Remainder   6400   Port Stephens (S)   1450   Campbelltown (C)   10   Hunter SD Bal   2700   Dungog (S)   3050   Gloucester (S)   3050   Great Lakes (S)   Merriwa (S)   5600   Murrarundi					Bankstown (C)	10		Hunter
2850   Fairfield (C)   2850   Lake Macquarie (C)   5050   Maitland (C)   5901   Newcastle (C) - Inner   5902   Newcastle (C) - Inner   5902   Newcastle (C) - Remainder   6400   Port Stephens (S)   1450   Campbelltown (C)   10   Campbelltown (C)   2700   Dungog (S)   3050   Gloucester (S)   3050   Great Lakes (S)   3050   Musrurundi (S)   3050   Musrellbrook (S)   3050   Musrurundi (S)   3050   Musrellbrook				1550	Canterbury (M)		05	Newcastle
2850 Fairfield (C) 4900 Liverpool (C) 5050 Maitland (C) 5901 Newcastle (C) - Inner 5902 Newcastle (C) - Inner 5902 Newcastle (C) - Inner 5903 Newcastle (C) - Inner 5904 Newcastle (C) - Remainde 6400 Port Stephens (S)  1450 Campbelltown (C) 8400 Wollondilly (S)  350 Gloucester (S) 350 Gloucester (S) 350 Gloucester (S) 350 Gloucester (S) 350 Gloucester (S) 350 Marriva (S) 350 Gloucester (S) 350 Merriwa (S) 350 Merriwa (S) 350 Murrurundi (S) 350 Murrurundi (S) 350 Murrurundi (S) 350 Drummoyne (M) 350 Farthfield (M)  40 Central Western Sydney 3950 Holroyd (C) 40 Auburn (M) 3950 Holroyd (C) 4400 Kiama (M) 4400 Kiama (M) 4400 Kiama (M) 4400 Kiama (M) 450 Wollongong (C) 45 Outer Western Sydney 3800 Hawkesbury (C) 45 Outer Western Sydney 3800 Hawkesbury (C) 6350 Penrith (C)  8350 Wingecarribee (S)			25		Fairfield Livernool			• •
4900 Liverpool (C)			25	2850				
1450   Camden (M)   1500   Camdellity (S)   2700   Dungog (S)   3050   Gloucester (S)   3400   Great Lakes (S)   3400   Great Lakes (S)   5250   Merriwa (S)   5250   Merriwa (S)   5650   Musrcurundi (S)   Musrcurundi (S)   1300   Concord (M)   6800   Scone (S)   5650   Musrculbrook (S)   1900   Concord (M)   6800   Scone (S)   7000   Singleton (S)   7000							5902	Newcastle (C) - Remainder
1500   Campbelltown (C)   10			<b>3</b> 0				0400	roft stephens (3)
Section   Sect							10	Hunter SD Bal
3400   Great Lakes (S)   5250   Merriwa (S)   5250   Murrurundi								Dungog (\$)
15			_					
1300   Burwood (M)   5650   Muswellbrook (S)   1900   Concord (M)   6800   Scone (S)   7000   Singleton (S)   7000   Mollongong (S)   7000   Mollongong (S)   7000   Mollongong (C)   7000   7000   Mollongong (C)   7000   Mollongong (C)   7000   Mollongong (C)   7000   7000   Mollongong (C)   7000			35	0160	- ·		5250	Merriwa (S)
1900 Concord (M) 2550 Drummoyne (M) 7100 Strathfield (M)  15 Illawarra  40 Central Western Sydney 0200 Auburn (M) 3950 Holroyd (C) 6250 Parramatta (C)  45 Outer Western Sydney 0900 Blue Mountains (C) 3800 Hawkesbury (C) 6350 Penrith (C)  10 Illawarra SD Bat 11 Illawarra SD Bat 12 Illawarra SD Bat 13 Illawarra SD Bat 14 Illawarra SD Bat 15 Illawarra SD Bat 16 G900 Shellharbour (M) 17 Illawarra SD Bat 18 G950 Shoalhaven (C) 19 Shoalhaven (C) 19 Shoalhaven (C) 19 Shoalhaven (C) 19 Blacktown-Baulkham Hills 19 O500 Baulkham Hills				1300	Ashried (M) Burwood (M)			
7100 Strathfield (M)  40				1900	Concord (M)		6800	Scone (S)
40							7000	Singleton (S)
0200       Auburn (M)       05       Wollongong         3950       Holroyd (C)       4400       Kiama (M)         6250       Parramatta (C)       6900       Shellharbour (M)         8450       Wollongong (C)         45       Outer Western Sydney         0900       Blue Mountains (C)       10       Illawarra SD Bal         3800       Hawkesbury (C)       6950       Shoalhaven (C)         6350       Penrith (C)       8350       Wingecarribee (S)						15		Iliawarra
3950 Holroyd (C) 6250 Parramatta (C) 4400 Kiama (M) 6900 Sheilharbour (M) 8450 Wollongong (C)  45 Outer Western Sydney 0900 Blue Mountains (C) 3800 Hawkesbury (C) 6350 Penrith (C)  8350 Blacktown-Baulkham Hills 0500 Baulkham Hills 6950 Shoalhaven (C) 8350 Wingecarribee (S)			40		• •		0 <b>5</b>	W/-W
6250 Parramatta (C)  6900 Shellharbour (M)  8450 Wollongong (C)  45 Outer Western Sydney  0900 Blue Mountains (C)  3800 Hawkesbury (C)  6350 Penrith (C)  8350 Wingecarribee (S)  50 Blacktown-Baulkham Hills  0500 Baulkham Hills (S)				0200 3950	Auburn (M) Holroyd (C)			
0900 Blue Mountains (C) 3800 Hawkesbury (C) 6350 Penrith (C)  Blacktown-Baulkham Hills 0500 Baulkham Hills (S)				6250	Рататанта (С)		6900	Shellharbour (M)
3800 Hawkesbury (C) 6350 Penrith (C)  6950 Shoalhaven (C) 8350 Wingecarribee (S)  50 Blacktown-Baulkham Hills 0500 Baulkham Hills (S)			45		Outer Western Sydney			
6350 Penrith (C) 8350 Wingecarribee (S)  50 Blacktown-Baulkham Hills  0500 Baulkham Hills (S)								
0500 Baulkham Hills (S)			•					
0500 Baulkham Hills (S)			50		Blacktown-Baulkham Hills			
0750 Blacktown (C)					Baulkham Hills (S)			

#### **DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE**

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

C/T	en.	Code	62.4	Name			Code		Name
S/T	SD	SSD	SLA			SD	SSD	SLA	
1				NEW SOUTH WAL	ES				,
	20			Richmond-Tweed		35			North Western
		<b>05</b>		Tweed Heads			05		Central Macquarie
			7551				0.5	1950	Coolah (S)
								2100	Coonabarabran (S)
		10	0050	Richmond-Tweed SD	Bal			2950	Dubbo (C) Gilgandra (S)
			0250 13 <b>5</b> 0	Ballina (S) Byron (S)				5400	Mudgee (S)
			1650	Casino (M)				8150	Narromine (S) Wellington (S)
			4550 4850	Kyogle (S) Lismore (C)					<i>2</i> ( )
			6600	Richmond River (S)			10		Macquarie-Barwon
			7552	Tweed (S) - Pt B				0950	Bogan (S)
	25			Man				7900	Coonamble (S) Waigett (S)
	23			Mid-North Coast				7950	Warren (S)
		05		Clarence					
			0600	Bellingen (S) Coffs Harbour (C)			15	1150	Upper Darling
			2250	Copmanhurst (S)					Bourke (S) Brewarrina (S)
			3200	Grafton (C) Maclean (S)					Cobar (S)
·	•		5700	Nambucca (S)		40			G
			6050 7600	Nymboida (S) Ulmarra (S)		40			Central West
			7000	Ounaria (3)	<u>-</u>		05		Bathurst-Orange
		10		Hastings				0450	Bathurst (C)
			3350	Greater Taree (C)				1401	Blayney (S) - Pt A Cabonne (S) - Pt A
			3750 4350	Hastings (M) Kempsey (S)				2801	Evans (S) - Pt A
			8859	Lord Howe Island				9130	Orange (C)
							10		Central Tablelands (excl.
	30			Northern					Bathurst-Orange)
	Č.	10		Northern Slopes				0852 1402	Blayney (S) - Pt B Cabonne (S) - Pt B
			0400	Barraba (S)				2802	Evans (S) - Pt B
			0700 3550	Bingara (S) Gunnedah (S)				3300 6100	Greater Lithgow (C) Oberon (S)
			4201	Inverell (S) - Pt A				6750	Rylstone (S)
			5100	Manilla (S) Nundle (S)					
			6300	Parry (S)			15		Lachlan
			6500 7300	Quirindi (S) Tamworth (C)	•			0800 1403	Bland (S) Cabonne (S) - Pt C
			8600	Yallaroi (S)	•			23 <b>5</b> 0	Cowra (S)
		_							Forbes (S) Lachlan (S)
		15	0400	Northern Tablelands	·			6200	Parkes (S)
			2650	Armidale (C) Dumaresq (S)				8100	Weddin (S)
			3000	Glen Innes (M)					
			3630 4202	Guyra (S) Inverell (S) - Pt B					
			6850	Severn (S)					
			7400 7650	Tenterfield (S) Uralla (S)					•
			7850	Walcha (S)	•				
	٠.		.*	·		1			
		20		North Central Plain					
			5300 5750	Moree Plains (S) Narrabri (S)				٠	
			3130	TAMEROTE (2)					

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#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

		State	S/ I OTT	ories, Statistical Divisions, Sta	tisticai Sudd	IVISIONS	and St	atistical Local Areas
S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
1				NEW SOUTH WALES		,		
	45	05		South Eastern Queanbeyan		15	1850	Central Murray Berrigan (S) Conargo (S)
		10	6450	Southern Tablelands (excl.			4250 5500 7800	Denitiquin (M) Jerilderie (S) Murray (S) Wakool (S)
		·	2400 3150 3600 3700 5450	Queanbeyan) Boorowa (S) Crookwell (S) Goulburn (C) Gunning (S) Harden (S) Mulwaree (S)		20	0300	Windouran (S)  Murray-Darling  Balranald (S)  Wentworth (S)
			8650 8700	Tallaganda (S) Yarrowlumla (S) Yass (S) Young (S)	60	10	1250	Far West Far West
		15		Lower South Coast Bega Valley (S)			1700	Broken Hill (C) Central Darting (S) Unincorp. Far West
			2730	Eurobodalla (S)	85			Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
		20	2050	Snowy Bombala (S) Cooma-Monaro (S) Snowy River (S)		01	9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
	50			Murrumbidgee				
		10	2200 3500 4300 4950 5800 7350 7500	Central Murrumbidgee Coolamon (S) Cootamundra (S) Gundagai (S) Junee (S) Lockhart (S) Narrandera (S) Temora (S) Tumut (S) Wagga Wagga (C)				
-		15	3450 3850 4750	Lower Murrumbidgee Carrathool (S) Griffith (C) Hay (S) Lecton (S) Murrumbidgee (S)				; ;
	55			Миттау				
		05		Albury Albury (C) Hume (S)				
		10	2450 3900 7450	Upper Murray (excl. Albury) Corowa (S) Culcairn (S) Holbrook (S) Tumbarumba (S) Urana (S)			•	·

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

## States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
2				VICTORIA				
	05			Melbourne		55		Eastern Outer Melbourne
		05		Central Melbourne			2120	Croydon (C)
			1960	Collingwood (C)			3880 5480	Knox (C) Nunawading (C)
			2760	Fitzroy (C)				Ringwood (C)
			4601 4602	Melbourne (C) - Inner Melbourne (C) - Remainder				-
			5840	Port Melbourne (C)		60		Eastern Fringe Melbourne
			5960	Prahran (C)			3360	Healesville (S)
			6480	Richmond (C) St Kilda (C)			4240 6760	Lillydale (S)
			6880	South Melbourne (C)			7521	Sherbrooke (S) Upper Yarra (S) - Pt A
		10		Western Inner Melbourne		65		Southern Inner Melbourne
			2680	Essendon (C)			1160	Brighton (C)
			2840 8080	Footscray (C) Williamstown (C)				Caulfield (C) Malvern (C)
				(0)				Sandringham (C)
		15		Western Outer Melbourne				Ţ
			0120	Altona (C)		70		Southern Outer Melbourne
			3680	Keilor (C)			4920	Moorabbin (C)
•			7000	Sunshine (C)	•			Mordialloc (C) Oakleigh (C)
		20		Western Fringe Melbourne			0020	outroign (C)
		20	4640	Melton (S)		75		South Eastern Inner Melbourne
			8000	Wernibee (C)	-		2160	Dandenong (C)
								Springvale (C)
		25		Northern Inner Melbourne				
			1280	Brunswick (C)		80		South Eastern Outer Melbourne
			1900	Coburg (C)			2040	Berwick (C) Cranbourne (S)
		30		Northern Middle Melbourne			5720	Pakenham (S)
			3400	Heidelberg (C)				·
<b>.</b>			5400	Northcote (C)		85		Mornington Peninsula Inner
			6000	Preston (C)			1680	Chelsea (C)
							2880	Frankston (C)
:		35		Northern Fringe Melbourne	•	00		14
			1240	Broadmeadows (C) Bulla (S)		90	1900	Mornington Peninsula Outer
			1320	Dulla (3)				Flinders (S) Hastings (S)
		40		Northern Outer Melbourne				Mornington (S)
			2280	Diamond Valley (S)				
			<b>264</b> 0	Eltham (S)	10			Barwon
			8040	Whittlesea (C)	•	05		Geelong
		45		Eastern lunes Matter				Bannockburn (S) - Pt A
÷		٠,	1480	Eastern Inner Melbourne Camberwell (C)			0641	Barrabool (S) - Pt A
			3320	Hawthorn (C)				Bellarine (RC) - Pt A Corio (S) - Pt A
			3800	Kew (C)			2920	Geelong (C)
	•	F.A.		-			2960 5360	Geelong West (C) Newtown (C)
		50	100-	Eastern Middle Melbourne			6801	South Barwon (C) - Pt A
			1080 2400	Box Hill (C) Doncaster & Templestowe (C)				
			7960	Waverley (C)		10		East Barwon
								Barrabool (S) - Pt B
			,			-	0802	Bellarine (RC) - Pt B
								Queenscliffe (B) South Barwon (C) - Pt B

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#### **DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE**

#### States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

		Olato			0000	171310113	and or	ansocal Local Aleas
S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
2				VICTORIA		-		
		15		West Barwon	25			Wimmera
			0602	Bannockburn (S) - Pt B		06		Court William
			1880	Colac (C) Colac (S)		05	01.60	South Wimmera
			2002	Corio (S) - Pt B			3480	Arapiles (S) Horsham (C)
			4160	Leigh (S)			3600	Kara Kara (S)
				Otway (\$) Winchelsea (\$)				Kowree (S) St Arnaud (T)
			5200	The mention (B)				Stawell (C)
	15			Western District				Stawell (S) Wimmera (S)
		05		Hopkins				
			0760	Belfast (S)		10		North Wimmera
			1520	Camperdown (T)				Dimboola (S)
				Hampden (S) Heytesbury (S)				Donald (S) Dunmunkle (S)
			5040	Mortlake (S)			3560	Kaniva (S)
				Port Fairy (B) Warrnambool (C)				Lowan (S) Warracknabeal (S)
			7920	Warmambool (S)			7000	** all ackilaccal (5)
			8569	Lady Julia Percy & Towerhill	30			Mallee
		10		Glenelg		05		Mildura
			2440	Dundas (S)		o.	4720	Mildura (C)
			3040	Gleneig (S)			4761	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			3460	Hamilton (C) Heywood (S)				•
			4800	Minhamite (S)		10		West Mallee
			5120 5880	Mount Rouse (S) Portland (C)				Birchip (S)
			7720	Wannon (S)			3640 4762	
							7600	Walpeup (S)
	20			Central Highlands			8320	Wycheproof (S)
		05		Bailarat •		15		East Mallee
				Ballaarat (C)			3720	Kerang (B)
				Ballarat (S) - Pt A Bungaree (S) - Pt A			37 <del>6</del> 0 7120	Kerang (S) Swan Hill (C)
			1441	Buninyong (S) - Pt A				Swan Hill (S)
			3161	Grenville (S) - Pt A				
			0000	Sebastopol (B)	35			Loddon-Campaspe
		10		East Central Highlands		05		Bendigo
			0360	Bacchus Marsh (S)				Bendigo (C)
			1402	Ballan (S) Bungaree (S) - Pt B				Eaglehawk (B) Huntly (S) - Pt A
			1442	Buninyong (S) - Pt B				Marong (RC) - Pt A
			2080 2200	Creswick (S) Daylesford & Glenlyon (S)			7041	Strathfieldsaye (S) - Pt A
		15				10		Northern Loddon-Campaspe
		15	ስታለሳ	West Central Highlands			1640	3 . *
			0200 0240	Ararat (C) Ararat (S)				Cohuna (S) East Loddon (S)
			0280	Avoca (S)	_		2600	Echuca (C)
			0362 3162	Ballarat (S) - Pt B Grenville (S) - Pt B				Gordon (S)
			4200	Lexton (S)				Korong (S) Rochester (S)
•		•	6200	Ripon (S)				, ,
			7200	Talbot & Clunes (S)				

### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T S	SD (	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
2				VICTORIA		•		
		15	1560 3522 4320 4400	Central Loddon-Campaspe Bet Bet (S) Castlemaine (C) Huntly (S) - Pt B McIvor (S) Maldon (S)		10	7640 7680	North Overs-Murray Ruthergien (S) Wangaratta (C) Wangaratta (S) Yarrawonga (S)
			4560 4680 5320 7042	Marong (RC) - Pt B Maryborough (C) Metcalfe (S) Newstead (S) Strathfieldsaye (S) - Pt B Tullaroop (S)		15	5160 5680 7242	South Ovens-Murray Bright (S) Myttleford (S) Oxley (S) Tallangatta (S) - Pt B Upper Murray (S)
		20	3000	South Loddon-Campaspe Gisborne (S)	50			East Gippsland
			5280 6040	Kyneton (S) Newham & Woodend (S) Pyalong (S) Romsey (S)		05	0400 0441 7281	Gippsland Lakes Baimsdale (C) Baimsdale (S) - Pt A Tambo (S) - Pt A
4	10			Goulburn		10		Mitchell-Snowy
•		05	6281 6680 6721	Shepparton-Mooroopna Rodney (S) - Pt A Shepparton (C) Shepparton (S) - Pt A		10	5600	Baimsdale (S) - Pt B Omeo (S) Orbost (S) Tambo (S) - Pt B
		10		North Goulburn		15		Macalister-Avon
<b></b> :			2240 4080 5240 5440	Cobram (S) Deakin (S) Kyabram (T) Nathalia (S) Numurkah (S) Rodney (S) - Pt B	55		0320 4360 6520	Avon (S) Maffra (S) Sale (C) Gippsiand
250 27 - 1			7440	Shepparton (S) - Pt B Tungamah (S) Waranga (S)		05	4880 5081 5201	Latrobe Valley Moe (C) Morwell (C) - Pt A Narracan (S) - Pt A
		. 15	0840 0880 2720	South Goulburn Alexandra (S) Benalla (C) Benalla (S) Euroa (S)			7320 7361 8509	Traralgon (C) Traralgon (S) - Pt A Yallourn Works Area
,		20	4480	Goulburn (S) Mansfield (S) Violet Town (S)  South West Goulburn		10	5202 7522	West Gippsland Buln (S) Narracan (S) - Pt B Upper Yarra (S) - Pt B Warragul (RC)
		20	3840 6640	Broadford (S) Kilmore (S) Seymour (S) Yea (S)		15	4840	Strzlecki Alberton (S) Mirboo (S)
45	5			Ovens-Murray			6360	Morwell (C) - Pt B Rosedale (S) Traraigon (S) - Pt B
		05		Wodonga			, 302	rimugon (o) - 11 D
• .			1720 7241 <b>8200</b>	Beechworth (S) Chiltern (S) Tallangatta (S) - Pt A Wodonga (RC) Yackandandah (S)		٠		·.

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
2				VICTORIA				
		20	0680 4000 5760 6840 8240 8280 8529 8649	South Gippsland Bass (S) Korumburra (S) Phillip Island (S) South Gippsland (S) Wonthaggi (B) Woorayl (S) French Island Bass Strait Islands				
	85			Off-Shore Areas & Migratory				
		01	9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Off-Shore Areas & Migratory				

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

#### **DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE**

# States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name		Code		Name
-Jr 1	JU	331)	364		SD	SSD	SLA	
3				QUEENSLAND				
	n#			D				
	05			Brisbane			1265	
		05		Brisbane City			1271 1274	
			1001	Acacia Ridge			1277	
			1004	Albion			1282	Holland Park
			1007	Alderley			1285 1288	Holland Park West
			1012	Algester Annerley				Inala Indooroopilly
			1018	Anstead			1296	Jamboree Heights
			1023	Archerfield			1301	Jindalee
				Ascot			1304 1307	<b>B</b> · · · ·
			1031	Ashgrove Aspley			1312	
			1037	Bald Hills			1315	
			1042	Balmorai			1318	
			1045	Banyo Bardon			1323 1326	
				Bellbowrie			1331	Kuraby
				Belmont-Mackenzie				Lota
			1061	Berrinba			1345	Lutwyche McDowall
,				Boondall Bowen Hills			1356	
			1072	Bracken Ridge			1364	0
			1075	Bridgeman Downs			1367	Maniy West
			1078	Brighton			1372 1375	Mansfield Middle Deels
			1083	Brookfield (incl. Mt C'tha) Bulimba			1378	Middle Park Milton
			1091	Burbank			1383	Mitchelton
			1094	Calamvale			1386	
			1097	Camp Hill			1391 1394	Moorooka Moorooka
			1102	Cannon Hill Capalaba West			1397	
			1108	Carindale			1402	
			1113	Carina			1405	
			1116	Carina Heights			1408	Mount Ommaney Murarrie
			1121	Carseldine Chandler				Nathan
	·		1127				1421	New Farm
Section 1			1132	Chelmer				Newmarket
			1135	Chermside			1427	Newstead Norman Park
			1138	Chermside West City - Inner				Northgate
			1146	City - Remainder			1438	Nudgee
			1151	Clayfield			1443	Nudgee Beach
			1154	Coopers Plains			1440 1451	Nundah Oxley
			1162	Coorparoo Corinda				Paddington
			1167	Darra-Sumner			1456	Pallara-Heathwood-Larapinta
			1173	Deagon			1463	Parkinson-Drewvale Pinjarra Hills
			11/6	Doolandella-Forest Lake Durack	•		1467	Pinkenba-Eagle Farm
				Dutton Park			1473	Pullenvale
			1195	East Brisbane			1476	Ransome
			1198	Eight Mile Plains			1481	Red Hill Richlands
			1203	Ellen Grove Enoggera			1487	Riverhills
			1211	Everton Park			1492	Robertson
			1214	Fairfield				Rochedale
			1217	Ferny Grove				Rocklea Runcom
	-		1222	Fig Tree Pocket Fortitude Valley - Inner			1506	St Lucia
			1233	Fortitude Valley - Remainder			1511	Salisbury
		-	1236	Geebung			1514	Sandgate
			1241	Graceville			1317 1522	Seventeen Mile Rocks Sherwood
•			124 <del>4</del> 1247	Grange Greenslopes			1525	South Brisbane
			1252	Gumdale			1528	Spring Hill
			1255	Hamilton			1533	Stafford
			1258	Hawthorne			1336	Stafford Heights

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#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

## States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
3				QUEENSLAND				
			1541	<b>5</b> 1	•			
			1585 1588 1593 1596 1601	Upper Brookfield Upper Kedron		30	4608 4612 4615 4618 4623 4631 4634 4637 4642 4645 4648 4654	Carbrook-Cornubia Daisy Hill-Priestdale Greenbank - Pt B Kingston Loganholme Loganlea Marsden Rochedale South Shailer Park Slacks Creek Springwood Tanah Merah Underwood - Pt B Waterford West
			1607 1612 1615	West End Westlake Willawong		10		Woodridge Logan (C) Bal
			1623 1626 1631 1634 1637 1642 1645 1648	Wooloowin Wynnum Wynnum West		40	5957 5962 5965 5968 5973 5974 5976	Pine Rivers Shire Albany Creek Arana Hills Bray Park Everton Hills Ferny Hills Kallangur Lawnton Petrie Strathpine Pine Rivers (S) Bal
		10	0051 0053 0055 0058			45	6200	Redcliffe City Redcliffe (C)
			0061 0063	Mt Warren Park Windaroo-Bannockburn Albert (S) Bal in BSD		50	6251 6254 6257	Redland Shire Alexandra Hills Birkdale Capalaba
		15		Beaudesert Shire Part A Greenbank - Pt A Beaudesert (S) Bal in BSD			6265 6267 6268	Cleveland Ormiston Redland Bay Sheldon-Mt Cotton Thorneside
		20	2001	Caboolture Shire Part A Caboolture (S) - Pt A			6273 6276	Thornlands Victoria Point Wellington Point Redland (S) Bal
		25	5202 5203 5204 5207 5214	Ipswich-Moreton Shire Part A Ipswich (C) Bellbird Park Carnira Carole Park Karalee Moreton (S) Bal in BSD - Nth Moreton (S) Bal in BSD - Sth				

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

Code SSD

SD

Name

SLA

Code SSD

SLA

					555	ULFI	
3			QUEENSLAND				
10	-		Moreton	15			Wide Bay-Burnett
	05		Gold Coast City		05		
		3452	Arundel		U.S	4000	Bundaberg
		3452	Ashmore				Bundaberg (C)
		3454	Asimore Benowa			3551	Gooburrum (S) - Pt A
		3457	Biogram Water			7551	Woongarra (S) - Pt A
		3/158	Biggera Waters Bilinga				
		3462	Broadbeach		10		Wide Bay-Burnett SD Bal
		3465	Bundali		10	0700	
			Burleigh Heads			0700	Biggenden (S)
		3472	Coolangatta			2930	Eidsvold (S)
		3473	Coombabah			3554	Gayndah (S)
		3474	Currembin			36 <b>5</b> 0	Gooburrum (S) - Pt B Gympie (C)
		3478	Ernest-Molendinar			375n	Hervey Bay (C)
		3482	Hollywell			4000	Isis (S)
		3483	Labrador			4300	Kilkivan (S)
		3485	Main Beach-Broadwater			4350	Kingaroy (S)
		3486	Mermaid Beach			4400	Kolan (Š)
			Miami			4950	Maryborough (C)
		3491	Palm Beach			5100	Miriam Vale (S)
		3492	Paradise Point			5150	Monto (S)
		3493	Parkwood			5450	Mundubbera (S)
•		3495	Runaway Bay			5500	Murgon (S)
		3498 3403	Southport			5650	Nanango (S)
		3505	Surfers Paradise				Perry (S)
		3300	Tugun			5830	Tiaro (S)
				-		7350	Widgee (S)
	10		Albert Shire Part B			7500	Wondai (S) Woocoo (S)
		0065	Broadbeach Waters			7554	Woodoo (S) Woongarra (S) - Pt B
		0067	Burleigh Waters			1354	WOONBalla (3) - PLB
		0072	Саптага-Мегтімас				
		0074	Currumbin Waters	20			Darling Downs
		0077	Elanora				
		0082	Helensvale		05		Darling Downs
		0083	Hope Island			0100	Allora (S)
		0000	Kerrydale-Stephens			2150	Cambooya (S)
		0001	Mermaid Waters			2350	Chinchilla (S)
		0091	Mudgeeraba Nerang			2400	Clifton (S)
		0033	Oxenford			2550	Crow's Nest (S)
			Robina-Clear Island Waters			2650	Daiby (T)
		0097	Worongary-Tallai			34UU 34DO	Glengallan (S)
		0098	Albert (S) - Pt B Bal			2000	Goondiwindi (T) Inglewood (S)
						4200	Jondaryan (S)
	15		Santing C			5000	Millmerran (S)
	13		Sunshine Coast			5550	Murilla (S)
		2131	Caloundra (C) - Pt A			6050	Pittsworth (S)
		4901	Maroochy (S) - Pt A			6450	Rosalie (S)
		3/31	Noosa (S) - Pt A			6500	Rosenthal (S)
						6600	Stanthorpe (S)
	20		Moreton SD Bal				Tara (S)
		0557	Beaudesert (S) - Pt B				Taroom (S)
		0800	Boonah (S)				Toowoomba (C)
		2031	Caboolture (S) - Pt B	•		7100 7150	Waggamba (S)
		2134	Caloundra (C) - Pt B			7150 7250	Wambo (S) Warwick (C)
		3050	Esk (S)			1230	······································
		3250	Gatton (S)				
		4250	Kilcoy (S)	•			
		4450	Laidley (S)				
		49U4 5221	Maroochy (S) - Pt B				
		575A	Moreton (S) - Pt B Noosa (S) - Pt B		-		
		J1J <del>-1</del>	Hoose (a) - Lt B			1	
			i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i				

R1 Effective: 01-07-93. Replaces: 01-01-91

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

# States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

				•	,				
S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name		SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
3				QUEENSLAND					
	25			South West		40			Mackay
				out in the		70			Mackay
		05		South West			0 <b>5</b>		Mackay
			0300	Balonne (S)				4750	3 ` ,
			0850	Bendemere (S) Booringa (S)				6001	Pioneer (S) - Pt A
			1750	Bulloo (S)			10		M. 1 CD D :
			1850	Bungil (S) Murweh (S)			10	acaa	Mackay SD Bal
			5800	Paroo (S)					Belyando (S) Broadsound (S)
			6150	Quilpie (S)	•			5050	Mirani (S)
			7200	Roma (T) Warroo (S)				6004	Nebo (S) Pioneer (S) - Pt B
								6550	Sarina (S)
	30			Fitzroy				7330	Whitsunday (S)
		05		Rockhampton		45			Northern
			3151	Fitzroy (S) - Pt A			05		Townsville City
			0330	Rockhampton (C)			05	7001	Aitkenvale
		10		Gladstone				7003	
		10	2101	Calliope (S) - Pt A					Cranbrook Currajong
			3350	Gladstone (C)				7014	Douglas
								7015	Garbutt
		15		Fitzroy SD Bal				7018 7023	Gulliver Heatley
			0350	Banana (S)	-			7026	Hermit Park
			2104	Bauhinia (S) Calliope (S) - Pt B				7027 7031	Hyde Park-Mysterton Magnetic Island
			2850	Duaringa (S)					Mt Louisa-Mt St John-Bohle
			3000	Emerald (S) Fitzroy (S) - Pt B				7034 7038	
			4100	Jericho (S)				7036	<i>J</i>
			4550	Livingstone (S)					Oonoonba-Idalia-Cluden
			5850	Mount Morgan (S) Peak Downs (S)					Pallarenda-Shelley Beach Pimlico
				, ,				7054	Railway Estate
	35			Central West				7058 7062	Rosslea Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens
		05		Central West				7065	South Townsville
		0.5	0150	Aramac (S)				7068 7071	Stuart-Roseneath Vincent
			0400	Barcaldine (S)					West End
			0450	Barcoo (S)					Wulguru
				Blackall (S) Boulia (S)				7081	Townsville (C) Bal
			2750	Diamantina (S)			10		Thuringowa City Part A
			3850 4050	Ilfracombe (S) Isisford (S)			10	6801	• ,
			4700	Longreach (S)	•			6804	Kirwan
				Tambo (S) Winton (S)				6807	Thuringowa (C) - Pt A Bal
				• •			15		Northern SD Bal
									Bowen (S)
									Burdekin (S) Charters Towers (C)
								2700	Dalrymple (S)
*				•	•				Hinchinbrook (S) Thuringowa (C) - Pt B
								0031	Thuringowa (C) - Pt B

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

#### **DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE**

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
3				QUEENSLAND				
	50			Far North				
		05		Caims				
			2050 5401	Cairns (C) Mulgrave (S) - Pt A				
		10		Far North SD Bal				
			0250 2200 2501 2504 2600 2800 2900 3100 3700 4150	Cook (S) - Weipa only Croydon (S) Douglas (S) Eacham (S) Etheridge (S) Herberton (S) Johnstone (S) Mareeba (S)				
	55			North West				
		05		North West				
			2250 2450 3200 4800	Burke (S) Carpentaria (S) Cioncurry (S) Flinders (S)				·
nijā.	85			Off-Shore Areas & Migratory				
		01		Off-Shore Areas & Migratory				

9779 Off-Shore Areas & Migratory

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#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

### States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
4				SOUTH AUSTRALIA				
•	05			Adelaide		20		Fleurieu
		05	1821	Northern Elizabeth (C) Enfield (C) - Pt A Gawler (M)			7420 8050	Port Elliot & Goolwa (DC) Strathalbyn (DC) Victor Harbor (DC) Yankalilla (DC)
			4900 7140	Munno Para (C) Salisbury (C) Tea Tree Gully (C)	15			Yorke and Lower North
		10	1822 2590 2660	Western Enfield (C) - Pt B Henley & Grange (C) Hindmarsh (M) Port Adelaide (C)		05	1040 4270 5280 6160	Yorke  Bute (DC) Central Yorke Peninsula (DC) Minlaton (DC) Northern Yorke Peninsula (DC) Port Broughton (DC) Wallaroo (M)
			7770 8470 8680	Thebarton (M) West Torrens (C) Woodville (C) Unincorp. Western			8400 8820	Warooka (DC) Yorketown (DC) Unincorp. Yorke
		15		Eastern		10	0510	Lower North Blyth-Snowtown (DC)
			0700 0910 1610 3150 5530 6510 7070 7350	Adelaide (C) Burnside (C) Campbelltown (C) East Torrens (DC) Kensington & Norwood (C) Payneham (C) Prospect (C) St Peters (M) Stirling (DC) Unley (C)			0770 1120 1890 6790 6930 7000 7280	Burra Burra (DC) Clare (DC) Eudunda (DC) Riverton (DC) Robertstown (DC) Saddleworth & Auburn (DC) Spalding (DC) Wakefield Plains (DC)
				Walkerville (M)	20			Murray Lands
		20	2240 2450 4060 4340 5250	Southern Brighton (C) Glenelg (C) Happy Valley (C) Marion (C) Mitcham (C) Noarlunga (C) Willunga (DC)		05	0420 0630 3780 4480 5460 6650 8120	Riverland Barmera (DC) Berri (DC) Browns Well (DC) Loxton (DC) Morgan (DC) Paringa (DC) Renmark (M) Waikerie (DC) Unincorp. Riverland
	10			Outer Adelaide		10		Murray Mallee
		05	0280 2310 3010 3640 3920 4760	Barossa  Angaston (DC) Barossa (DC) Gumeracha (DC) Kapunda (DC) Light (DC) Mallaia (DC) Mount Pleasant (DC) Tanunda (DC)			3080 3430 3990 4130 5040 5600 5880 6730	Coonalpyn Downs (DC) Karoonda-East Murray (DC) Lameroo (DC) Mannum (DC) Meningie (DC) Murray Bridge (RC) Peake (DC) Pinnaroo (DC) Ridley-Truro (DC) Unincorp. Murray Mallee
		10	1540	Kangaroo Island Dudley (DC)	25			South East
				Kingscote (DC)		05		Upper South East
-		15		Onkaparinga Mount Barker (DC) Onkaparinga (DC)			3850 5110 5180 6860	Lacepede (DC) Lucindale (DC) Naracoorte (M) Naracoorte (DC) Robe (DC) Tatiara (DC)

# AUSTRALIAN STANDARD GEOGRAPHICAL CLASSIFICATION DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

# States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

Code SSD

SLA

				,,,,
S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
4				SOUTH AUSTRALIA
		10	4620 4690	Millicent (DC) Mount Gambier (C) Mount Gambier (DC) Penola (DC)
	30			Eyre
		05	1960 3220 3570 3710	Elliston (DC) Franklin Harbor (DC) Kimba (DC) Le Hunte (DC) Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC) Port Lincoln (C) Tumby Bay (DC)
		10	4970 7490 9249	Streaky Bay (DC)
3	35			Northern
		05	8540 9389	
		15	1480 2380 2740 5390 5740 5810 5950 6440 6950 9459	Pirie  Crystal Brook-Redhill (DC) Hallett (DC) Jamestown (DC) Orroroo (DC) Peterborough (M) Peterborough (DC) Pirie (DC) Port Pirie (C) Rocky River (DC) Unincorp. Pirie
	·	20	0980 2520 2940 4830 6090 9529	Flinders Ranges Carrieton (DC) Hawker (DC) Kanyaka-Quom (DC) Mount Remarkable (DC) Port Augusta (C) Unincorp. Flinders Ranges
		25	1330 6970 9589	Far North Coober Pedy (DC) Roxby Downs (M) Unincorp. Far North
8	5		ı	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
		01	97 <b>7</b> 9	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Off-Shore Areas & Migratory

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

### States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
5				WESTERN AUSTRALIA				
	05			Perth		15		Vasse
		05		Central Metropolitan			02 <b>80</b> 1260	Augusta-Margaret River (S) Busselton (S)
			2170	Claremont (T) Cottesloe (T)		20		Blackwood
			6580	Mosman Park (T) Nedlands (C)		20		Boyup Brook (S)
			7071	Perpermint Grove (S) Perth (C) - Inner			5180	Bridgetown-Greenbushes (S) Manjimup (S)
			7073	Perth (C) - North Perth (C) - Outer			6300	Nannup (S)
			7075	Perth (C) - South Perth (C) - Wembley-Coastal Subiaco (C)	15			Lower Great Southern
			7,700	Sublact (C)		05	1050	Pallinup Broomehill (S)
		10	0350	East Metropolitan Bassendean (T)		•	3640	Gnowangerup (S) Jerramungup (S)
			0420	Bayswater (C) Kalamunda (S)			4340	Katanning (S) Kent (S)
			6090	Mundaring (S) Swan (S)			4550	Kojonup (S) Tambellup (S)
		15					9380	Woodanilling (S)
		13	7911	North Metropolitan Stirling (C) - Central		10		King
			7913	Stirling (C) - West Stirling (C) - South-Eastern			0140	Albany (T) Albany (S)
			8750	Wanneroo (C)			2730	Cranbrook (S) Denmark (S)
		20	1920	South West Metropolitan			7210	Plantagenet (S)
			3150	Cockburn (C) East Fremantle (T) Fremantle (C) - Inner	20			Upper Great Southern
			3432	Fremantle (C) - Remainder Kwinana (T)		05	0010	Hotham Brookton (S)
		•	5320	Melville (C)* Rockingham (C)			2310	Cuballing (S) Dumbleyung (S)
		0.5		_			6440	Narrogin (T) Narrogin (S)
		25	0210	South East Metropolitan Armadale (C)		•	7140	Pingelly (S) Wagin (S)
			1330	Belmont (C) Canning (C)	•		8680	Wandering (S) West Arthur (S)
			7700				9100	Wickepin (S) Williams (S)
			7840	South Perth (C)		10		Lakes
	10			South West		10	2100	Corrigin (S)
		05	0630	Date Boddington (S)			4760	Kondinin (S) Kulin (S) Lake Cross (S)
			<b>5</b> 110	Mandurah (C) Murray (S)			4900	Lake Grace (S)
			8820	Waroona (S)	25			Midlands
		10		Preston		05.		Moore Chittering (S)
			1400	Bunbury (C) Capel (S)			2590	Dandaragan (S) Gingin (S)
			2660	Collie (S) Dardanup (S)			5600	Moora (S) Victoria Plains (S)
			2870 3990	Donnybrook-Balingup (S) Harvey (S)				

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

# States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name		SD.	Code SSD	SLA	Name
5				WESTERN AUSTRALIA			-		
		10	0560	Avon Beverley (S)			15	1470	Greenough River Carnamah (S)
			2450 2520 2940 3710 4690 6650 6720 7350 8190 8330	Cunderdin (S) Dalwallinu (S) Dowerin (S) Goomalling (S) Koorda (S) Northam (T) Northam (S) Quairading (S) Tammin (S) Toodyay (S)				1610 2030 3500 3850 4060 5530 5670 6020 6790 7000	Chapman Valley (S) Coorow (S) Geraldton (C) Greenough (S) Irwin (S) Mingenew (S) Morawa (S) Mullewa (S) Northampton (S) Perenjori (S)
			9310 9450 9730	Wongan-Ballidu (S) Wyalkatchem (S) York (S)				8260	Three Springs (S)
					4	0			Pilbara
		15	4410 5460	Campion Bruce Rock (S) Kellerberrin (S) Merredin (S) Mount Marshall (S)			05	3220 7280	De Grey East Pilbara (S) Port Hedland (T)
			5950 6370 6860 8400	Mukinbudin (S) Narembeen (S) Nungarin (S) Trayning (S)			Ó	0250 7560	Fortescue Ashburton (S) Roebourne (S)
			9030 9660	Westonia (S) Yilgarn (S)	4	5			Kimberley
	30			South Eastern			05	3920	Ord Halls Creek (S) Woodham Fast Vimbaday (S)
		05	1960	Lefroy Coolgardie (S)				9520	Wyndham-East Kimberley (S)
چن <u>ن</u>			4280 4970 5040	Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C) Laverton (S) Leonora (S) Menzies (S)	·		10	0980 2800	Fitzroy Broome (S) Derby-West Kimberley (S)
		10		Johnston	.85	5			Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
			3080 3290 7420	Dundas (S) Esperance (S) Ravensthorpe (S)			01	9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
	35			Central					
		05	3360 7770	Gascoyne Carnarvon (S) Exmouth (S) Shark Bay (S) Upper Gascoyne (S)	•			·	
			5250 5810 6160 6620 7630 9250	Carnegie Cue (S) Meekatharra (S) Mount Magnet (S) Murchison (S) Ngaanyatjarraku (S) Sandstone (S) Wiluna (S) Yalgoo (S)					

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#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

### States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
6				TASMANIA				
	05			Greater Hobart		10		North Western Rural
		05	1410 2610 2811 2812 3611 4411	Greater Hobart  Brighton (M) Clarence (C) Glenorchy (C) Hobart (C) - Inner Hobart (C) - Remainder Kingborough (M) - Pt A New Norfolk (M) - Pt A Sorell (M) - Pt A		15	0812 1210 3210 3410 3812	Burnie (C) - Pt B Central Coast (M) - Pt B Circular Head (M) Kentish (M) King Island (M) Latrobe (M) - Pt B Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt B
	10						5610	West Coast (M)
	10	0.5		Southern	85			Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
		05	2410 3010 3612 4412 4812 5010	Southern Central Highlands (M) Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M) Huon Valley (M) Kingborough (M) - Pt B New Norfolk (M) - Pt B Sorell (M) - Pt B Southern Midlands (M) Tasman (M)		01	9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
	15			Northern				
		05	4011 4012 4211 4611	Greater Launceston George Town (M) - Pt A Launceston (C) - Inner Launceston (C) - Pt B Meander Vailey (M) - Pt A Northern Midlands (M) - Pt A West Tamar (M) - Pt A				·
		10		Central North				
			4013 4212 4612	George Town (M) - Pt B Launceston (C) - Pt C Meander Valley (M) - Pt B Northern Midlands (M) - Pt B West Tamar (M) - Pt B				
		15	1810	North Eastern Break O'Day (M) Dorset (M) Flinders (M)				
	20			Mersey-Lyell				
		05	0811 1610 3811	Burnie-Devonport  Burnie (C) - Pt A  Central Coast (M) - Pt A  Devonport (C)  Latrobe (M) - Pt A  Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt A				

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

### AUSTRALIAN STANDARD GEOGRAPHICAL CLASSIFICATION DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

# States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	•	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
7				NORTHERN TERRITORY	Š	ענ	2217	3LA	
				HORITICAN TERRITORI					
	05			Darwin			25		East Arnhem
		05		Darwin City				1209	East Arnhem - Bal Groote Eylandt
			1004	Alawa Anula				2409	Nhulunbuy
			1014	Brinkin			30		Lower Top End NT
			1024	City - Inner Coconut Grove			20	1409	Elsey - Bal
			1034	Fannie Bay Jingili				1809 2200	Gulf Katherine (T)
			1038	Karama Larrakeyah	-			4409	Victoria
			1048	Leanver			35		D t.t
			1054	Lee Point-Leanyer Swamp Ludmilla			33	3409	Barkly Tableland
			1058 1064	Malak Marrara				3800	Tennant Creek (T) Tennant Creek - Bal
			1068	Millner Moil				4007	remant Creek - Bai
			1078	Nakara			<b>4</b> 0		Central NT
			1084 1088	Narrows Nightcliff				0200 3009	Alice Springs (T) Petermann
			1094	Parap Rapid Creek				3209	Sandover - Bal
			1104	Stuart Park				3609	Tanami
			110 <b>8</b> 11 <b>14</b>	The Gardens Tiwi	85	5			Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
			1118	Wagaman Wanguri	-		01		Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
			1128	Winnellie				9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
			1134	Wulagi City - Remainder					
		10		Palmerston-East Arm					
			1169 2804	East Arm					
aldi:			2808	Driver Gray					
			2814 2818	Moulden Woodroffe					
			2824	Palmerston (T) Bal					
· 1	10			Northern Territory - Bal					
		05		Darwin Rural Areas					
			0700	Coomalie (CGC)					
			0759 2304	Cox-Finniss Litchfield (S) - Pt A					
			2308	Litchfield (S) - Pt B					
		10		Bathurst-Melville					
			0609	Bathurst-Melville					
		15		Alligator					
			2000	Jabiru (T)					•
			3309 4809	South Alligator West Arnhem					
		20		Daly					
				Daly					•
				•					•

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

### States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
8				AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRIT	<b>TORY</b>			
	05			Сальегта		15		Woden Valley
		05		Central Canberra Acton				
			0369 0639	Ainslie Barton Braddon			4239 4419	Garran Hughes Isaacs
			1449 1809	Campbell City Deakin			5859 6489	Lyons Mawson O'Malley
			1989 2169	Dickson Downer Duntroon Forrest			6939	Pearce Phillip Torrens
			2979 3429	Forest Fyshwick Griffith Hackett		20	ากสด	Weston Creek Chapman
			4959 5229	Kingston Lyncham Narrabundah			2079 2529	Duffy Fisher Holder
			6389 6759	O'Connor Parkes Red Hill			7389 7749	Rivett Stirling Waramanga
			8289	Russell Turner			8739	Weston Creek - SSD Bai
				Watson Yarralumla		25		Tuggeranong Banks
		10		Belconnen Aranda Belconnen Town Centre			0819 1359	Bonython Calwell Chisholm Conder
			0549 0729	Belconnen - SSD Bal Bruce Charnwood			2349 3159	Fadden Gilmore Gordon
			1629 2259	Cook			3339 3379	Gowrie Greenway Isabella Plains
			2709 2889 3249	Flynn Fraser Giralang			4869 5489 6129	Kambah Macarthur Monash
			3969 4149	Hawker Higgins Holt			7289 8019	Oxley Richardson Theodore
			5139 5409	Kaleen Latham McKellar			8189 8379	Tuggeranong - SSD Bal Wanniassa
			5679 5949	Macgregor Macquarie Melba		30	3529	Outer Canberra Gungahlin - Bal
			6669 7569 7659	Page Scullin Spence Weetangera		÷	3689 3789 4329 4589	Hall Harman Hume Jerrabomberra
					·		5769 6039	Kowen Majura Mitchell Oaks Estate
							6719 7029 7839	Palmerston Pialligo Stromlo Symonston

#### AUSTRALIAN STANDARD GEOGRAPHICAL CLASSIFICATION **DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE**

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

Code SSD Code SSD S/T SD SLA SLA

**AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY** 

10 Australian Capital Territory - Bal

05 Australian Capital Territory -

Bal

9009 Remainder of ACT

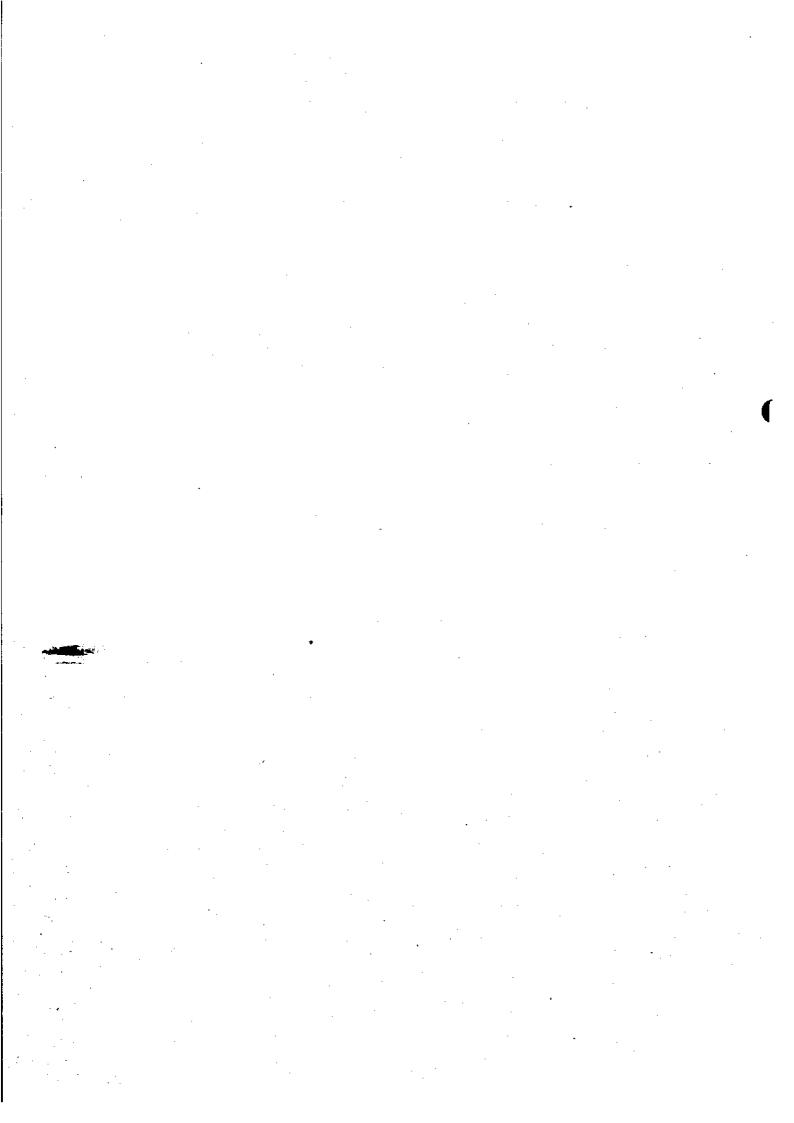
R1 Effective: 01-07-93. Replaces: 01-01-91

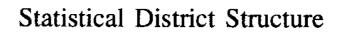
#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

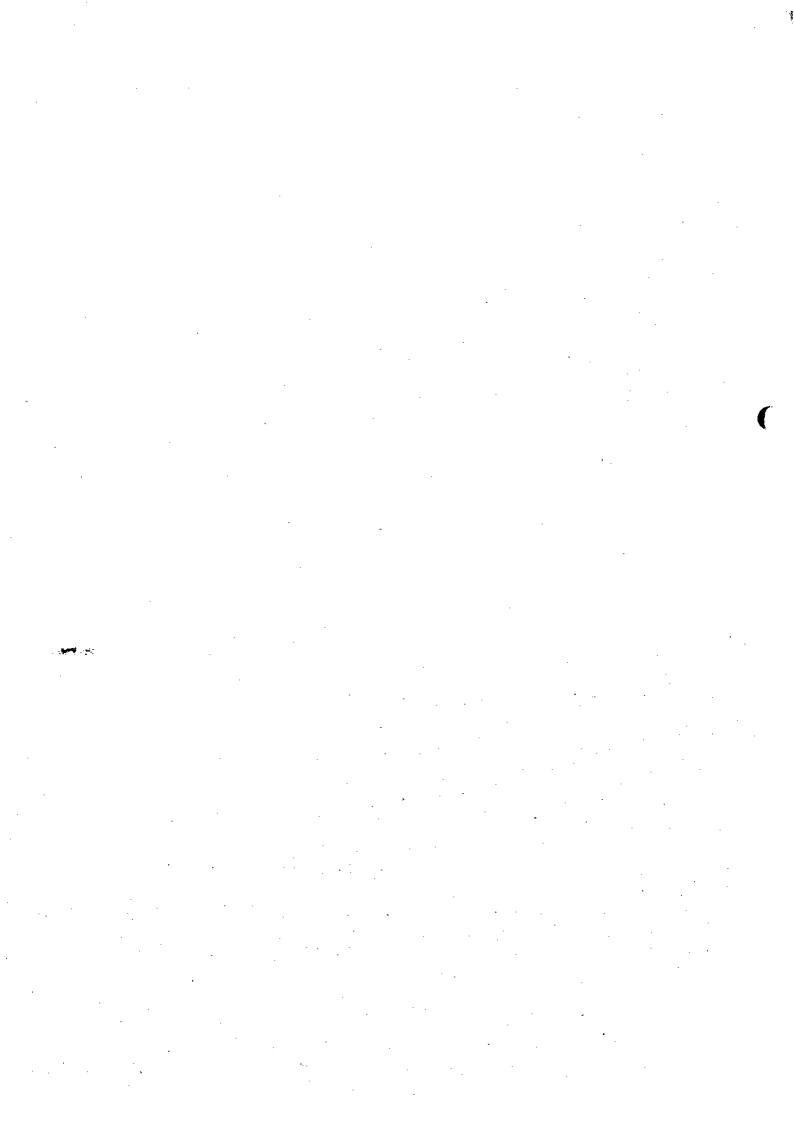
States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
9				OTHER TERRITORIES				
	10			Other Territories				
		05		Other Territories				
			2009	Jervis Bay Territory Territory of Christmas Island Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands				

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91







### STATISTICAL DISTRICT STRUCTURE

Statistical Districts, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S Dist.	Code SSD	SLA	Name	S Dist.	Code SSD	SLA	Name
1003			NEWCASTLE (NSW)	2030			BENDIGO (VIC)
	05		Newcastle		05		Bendigo
		1720 4650 5050 5901 5902 6400	Cessnock (C) Lake Macquarie (C) Maitland (C) Newcastle (C) - Inner Newcastle (C) - Remainder Port Stephens (S)			0920 2520 3521 4521 7041	Bendigo (C) Eaglehawk (B) Huntly (S) - Pt A Marong (RC) - Pt A Strathfieldsaye (S) - Pt A
1006			WOLLONGONG (NSW)	2033			SHEPPARTON-MOOROOPNA (VIC)
	05		Wollongong		05		Shannaway Maaaaa
	33	4400 6900 8450	Kiama (M) Shellharbour (M) Woilongong (C)		03	6281 6680 6721	Shepparion-Mooroopna Rodney (S) - Pt A Shepparion (C) Shepparton (S) - Pt A
1012			BATHURST-ORANGE (NSW)	2039			LATROBE VALLEY (VIC)
	05		Parkunat Over a		05		Latrobe Valley
	U.S	0450 0851 1401 2801 6150	Bathurst-Orange Bathurst (C) Blayney (S) - Pt A Cabonne (S) - Pt A Evans (S) - Pt A Orange (C)			4880 5081 5201 7320 7361 8509	Moe (C) Morwell (C) - Pt A Narracan (S) - Pt A Traralgon (C) Traralgon (S) - Pt A Yallourn Works Area
1218			ALBURY-WODONGA (NSW/VIC)	2042			MILDURA (VIC)
	05		A Physics		05		Mildura
	0.5	0050 4050	Albury Albury (C) Hume (S)			4720 4761	Mildura (C) Mildura (S) - Pt A
	05		Wodonga	3139			GOLD COAST-TWEED
		0720 1720 7241 8200 8360	Beechworth (S) Chiltern (S) Tallangatta (S) - Pt A Wodonga (RC) Yackandandah (S)		05	3452 3453 3454 3457	(QLD/NSW)  Gold Coast City  Arundel Ashmore Benowa Biggera Waters
2024			GEELONG (VIC)			3458 3462	Bilinga Broadbeach
	05	0601 0641	Geelong Bannockburn (S) - Pt A Barrabool (S) - Pt A			3465 3468 3472 3473	Bundall Burleigh Heads Coolangatta Coombabah
. •		0801 2001 2920 2960 5360 6801	Bellarine (RC) - Pt A Corio (S) - Pt A Geelong (C) Geelong West (C) Newtown (C) South Barwon (C) - Pt A			3474 3478 3482 3483 3485 3486 3488	Carrumbin Ernest-Molendinar Hollywell Labrador Main Beach-Broadwater Mermaid Beach Miami
2027			BALLARAT (VIC)			3491 3492	Palm Beach Paradise Point
	05	0480 0561 1401 1441 3161	Ballarat  Ballarat (C) Ballarat (S) - Pt A  Bungaree (S) - Pt A  Bunnyong (S) - Pt A  Grenville (S) - Pt A		·	3493 3495 3498 3503 3506	Parkwood Runaway Bay Southport Surfers Paradise Tugun

#### STATISTICAL DISTRICT STRUCTURE

### Statistical Districts, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S Diet.	Code SSD	SLA	Name	S Dist.	Code SSD	SLA	Name
	10		Albert Shire Part B	3057			TOWNSVILLE (QLD)
		006 <b>5</b> 006 <b>7</b>	Broadbeach Waters Burleigh Waters		05		Townsville City
		0072	Carrara-Merrimac		05	7001	•
		0074	Currumbin Waters			7003	City
		0077 0082	Elanora Helensvale			7007	Cranbrook
		0083	Hope Island			7012 7014	Currajong Douglas
		0086	Kerrydale-Stephens			7015	Garbutt
		0088 0091	Mermaid Waters			7018	Gulliver
		0093	Mudgeeraba Nerang			7023 7026	Heatley Hermit Park
		0094	Oxenford			7027	Hyde Park-Mysterton
		0096	Robina-Clear Island Waters			7031	Magnetic Island
		0097 0098	Worongary-Tallai Albert (S) - Pt B Bal			7033 7034	Mt Louisa-Mt St John-Bohle Mundingburra
		0070	1202.1 (0) 112.52			7034	Murray
	05		Tweed Heads			7041	North Ward Castle Hill
		7551	Tweed (S) - Pt A			7044 7047	Oonoonba-Idalia-Cluden
		, , , ,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			7051	Pallarenda-Shelley Beach Pimlico
3042			SUNSHINE COAST (QLD)			7054	Railway Estate
			constitute const (QLD)			7058 7062	Rossiea
	15		Sunshine Coast			7065	Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens South Townsville
		2131	Caloundra (C) - Pt A			7068	Stuart-Roseneath
		4901 5751	Maroochy (S) - Pt A Noosa (S) - Pt A			7071 7074	Vincent West End
		1616	Nood (3) - It A			7074	West End Wulguru
3045			BUNDABERG (QLD)			7081	Townsville (C) Bal
	05		-		10		Thuringowa City Part A
	0.5	1800	Bundaberg Bundaberg (C)		10	6801	Kelso
		3551	Gooburrum (S) - Pt A			6804	Kirwan
		7551	Woongarra (S) - Pt A			6807	Thuringowa (C) - Pt A Bal
3048			ROCKHAMPTON (QLD)	3061			CAIRNS (QLD)
	05		Rockhampton		05		Cairns
		3151	Fitzroy (S) - Pt A			2050	Cairns (C)
		6350	Rockhampton (C)			5401	Mulgrave (S) - Pt A
3051			GLADSTONE (QLD)	6090			LAUNCESTON (TAS)
	10	_	Gladstone		05		Greater Launceston
		2101 3350	Calliope (S) - Pt A			2211	George Town (M) - Pt A
		3330	Gladstone (C)			4011 4012	Launceston (C) - Inner Launceston (C) - Pt B
3054			MACKAY (QLD)			4211 4611	Meander Valley (M) - Pt A Northern Midlands (M) - Pt A
	05		Mackay			5811	West Tamar (M) - Pt A
		4750	Mackay (C)	6093			DUDNIE DEVANDANT
		6001	Pioneer (S) - Pt A	0093			BURNIE-DEVONPORT (TAS)
			•		05		Burnie-Devonport
						0611	Burnie (C) - Pt A
						0811 1610	Central Coast (M) - Pt A Devonport (C)
			·			3811	Latrobe (M) - Pt A
		•				5411	Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt A

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

#### STATISTICAL DISTRICT STRUCTURE

### Statistical Districts, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

		_	minima. Diotricto, Otaliotica, Dept.	U(1)010110	and or	maned (	Local Albas
S Dist.	Code SSD	SLA	Name	S Dist.	Code SSD	SLA	Name
8196			CANBERRA-QUEANBEYAN		20		Weston Creek
			(ACT/NSW)			1089	Chapman
	05		Control Control			2079	Duffy
	W	0000	Central Canberra			2529	Fisher
		0089 0189	Acton Ainslie			4059	Holder
		0369	Barton			7389 7749	Rivett Stirling
		0639	Braddon			8469	Waramanga
		0909	Campbell			8739	Weston
		1449	City 1			8829	Weston Creek - SSD Bal
		1809	Deakin				
		1889 1989	Dickson Downer		25		Tuggeranong
		2169	Duntroon			0339	Banks
		2789	Forrest			0609	Bonython
		2979	Fyshwick			0819	Calwell
		3429	Griffith			1359	Chisholm
		3609 4959	Hackett Kingston			1549 2349	Conder Fadden
		5229	Lyncham			3159	Gilmore
		6219	Narrabundah			3289	Gordon
		6389	O'Connor			3339	Gowne
		6759	Parkes			3379	Greenway
		7119 7209	Red Hill Reid			4509 4869	Isabella Plains Kambah
		7479	Russell			5489	Macarthur
		8289	Turner			6129	Monash
		8559	Watson			6579	Oxley
		8919	Yarralumla			7289	Richardson
						8019 8189	Theodore Tuggeranong - SSD Bal
	10	0279	Belconnen Aranda			8379	Wanniassa
		0459	Belconnen Town Centre				•
		0549	Belconnen - SSD Bal		30		Outer Canberra
		0729	Bruce			3529	Gungahlin - Bal
		1179	Charnwood			3689	Hall
		1629 2259	Cook Evatt			3789 4329	Harman Hume
		2619	Florey			4589	ичте Јетгавответа
		2709	Flynn			5049	Kowen
MERITAL .		2889	Fraser			5769	Majura
-		3249	Giralang			6039	Mitchell
		3879 3969	Hawker			6309 6719	Oaks Estate
		4149	Higgins Holt			7029	Palmerston Pialligo
		4779	Kaleen			7839	Stromlo
		5139	Latham			7929	Symonston
	•	5409	McKellar				
		5589 5679	Macgregor Macquarie		05		Queanbeyan
		5949	Melba			6450	Queanbeyan (C)
		6669	Page				
		7569	Scullin				
		7659	Spence				•
		8649	Weetangera				
	15		Woden Valley	•			
		1269	Chifley				
		1719 2439	Curtin Farrer				
		3069	Garran	•			
		4239	Hughes				•
		4419	Isaacs			•	
		5319	Lyons				
•		5859 6489 -	Mawson O'Malley				
		6849	Pearce				
		6939	Phillip				
		8109	Torrens				•

Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas

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# Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

	S/T	· SD		ode LGA	SLA	Name		<b>\$</b> /	T SD	Co SSD	de LGA	SLA	Name
	NI	E <b>W</b>	so	UTH	WALE	s							
	1	55	<b>05</b>	0050	0050	Athur (C)		1	#0	15	2250	<b>725</b> 0	Carrier (S)
	1		15		0100	Albury (C) Armidale (C)		1		10	2350 2400		Cowra (S).
	1	05			0150	Ashfield (M)		1			2450		Crookwell (\$)
	1		40		0200	Auburn (M)		1		15	2500		Culcairn (S) Deniliquin (M)
	1		10		0250	Ballina (S)		1	05				Drummoyne (M)
	1	55			0300	Balranald (S)		1				2600	Dubbo (C)
	1		20		0350	Bankstown (C)		1	30		2650		Dumaresq (S)
	1	30	10		0400	Barraba (S)		1	10	10	2700	2700	Dungog (S)
	1	40	05		0450	Bathurst (C)	·	1			2750	2750	Eurobodalla (S)
	1		50		0500	Baulkham Hills (S)		1			2800		Evans (S)
	1	45	15	0550	0550	Bega Valley (S)		1	40	05		2801	Evans (S) - Pt A
	1	25	05	0600	0600	Bellingen (S)		1		10		2802	Evans (S) - Pt B
	1	55	15	0650	0650	Berrigan (S)		1	05	25	2850	2850	Fairfield (C)
. :	1	30	10	0700	0700	Bingara (S)		1	40	15	2900	2900	Forbes (S)
]	Ĺ	05	50	0750	0750	Blacktown (C)		1	35	05	2950	2950	Gilgandra (S)
]	l	40	15	0800	0800	Bland (S)		1	30	15	3000	3000	Glen Innes (M)
1	l			0850		Blayney (S)		1	10	10	3050	3050	Gloucester (S)
1	l	40	05		0851	Blayney (S) - Pt A		1	05	70	3100	3100	Gosford (C)
. I	l	40	10		0852	Blayney (S) - Pt B		1	45	10	3150	3150	Goulburn (C)
1	l	05	45	0900	0900	Blue Mountains (C)		i	25	05	3200	3200	Grafton (C)
1	ĺ	35	10	0950	0950	Bogan (S)		1	<b>4</b> 0	10	3300	3300	Greater Lithgow (C)
1		45	20	1000	1000	Bombala (S)	-	1	25	10	3350	3350	Greater Taree (C)
1				1050	1050	Boorowa (S)		1	10	10	3400	3400	Great Lakes (S)
1		05		1100		Botany (M)		1	50	15	3450	3450	Griffith (C)
1		35	15	1150	1150	Bourke (S)		l	50	10	3500	3500	Gundagai (S)
1		35		1200		Brewarrina (S)		1	30	10	3550	3550	Gunnedah (S)
1				1250		Broken Hill (C)		1	45	10		3600	Gunning (S)
1				1300		Burwood (M)		1	30	15		3650	Guyra (S)
l		20	10	1350	1350	Byron (S)		1	45	10	3700		Harden (S)
1				1400		Cabonne (S)		1	25		3750	3750	Hastings (M)
1			05		1401	Cabonne (S) - Pt A		1	05			3800	Hawkesbury (C)
1		40			1402	Cabonne (S) - Pt B	•	1	50		3850		Hay (S)
1		40			1403	Cabonne (S) - Pt C		l			3900		Holbrook (S)
1				1450		Camden (M)		I			3950		Holroyd (C)
1				1500		Campbelltown (C)		1				4000	Hornsby (S)
l				1550		Canterbury (M)		1			4050		Hume (S)
I				1600		Carrathool (S)		1			4100		Hunter's Hill (M)
1				1650		Casino (M)		1	05	15	4150	4150	Hurstville (C)
1				1700		Central Darling (S)		1	••		4200		Inverell (S)
1				1720		Cessnock (C)		1	30			4201	Inverell (S) - Pt A
1				1750		Cobar (S)		1	30			4202	Inverell (S) - Pt B
1				1800		Coffs Harbour (C)		1			4250		Jerilderie (S)
1				1850		Conargo (S)		l			4300		Junee (S)
1				1900		Concord (M)		l			4350		Kempsey (S)
1				1950		Coolah (S)		1			4400		Kiama (M)
1				2000 2050		Coolamon (S)					4450 4500		Kogarah (M)
1						Cooma-Monaro (S)		_			4500 4550		Ku-ring-gai (M)
					2100	Coonabarabran (S)		l 1			4550 4600		Kyogle (S)
. 1				2150 2200		Cootamundar (S)					4600 4650		Lachlan (S)
1				2250		Contamundra (S)		! •			4650 4700		Lake Macquarie (C)
I 1				2300 2300		Coronia (S)		_			4700 4750		Lane Cove (M)
1	•	,,	IJ	4,700	2300	Corowa (S)		1	JU	IJ	4750	<del>1</del> 13U	Leeton (S)

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# Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

	S	T SD		Code D LGA	SLA	Name		S/T SE	Co SSE	de LGA	SLA	Name
	N	EW	/ S(	DUTH	WALE	CS .						
	1	05	05	4800	4800	Leichhardt (M)		1		7200	)	Sydney (C)
	1	20			4850	Lismore (C)	1	0.5	05		7201	Sydney (C) - Inner
	1	05			4900	Liverpool (C)	1	1 05	05		7202	Sydney (C) - Remainder
	1				4950	Lockhart (S)	1	1 45	10	7250	7250	Tallaganda (S)
	1	25			5000	Maclean (S)	1	30	10	7300	7300	Tamworth (C)
	1	10			5050	Maitland (C)	1	<b>5</b> 0	10	7350	7350	Temora (S)
	1	30		5100		Manilla (S)	1	30	15	7400	7400	Tenterfield (S)
	1	05		5150		Manly (M)	1			7450	7450	Tumbarumba (S)
	1	05		5200		Marrickville (M)	1	50	10		7500	Turnut (S)
	1	10		5250		Merriwa (S)	1			7550		Tweed (S)
	1	30			5300	Moree Plains (S)	!				7551	Tweed (S) - Pt A
	1			5350		Mosman (M)	1			_	7552	Tweed (S) - Pt B
	1			5400		Mudgee (S)	1			7600	-	Ulmarra (S)
	1		10		5450	Mulwaree (S)	ì				7650	Uralla (S)
	1		15 15		5500 5550	Murray (S)	1				7700	Urana (S)
	1	10			5550 5600	Murrumbidgee (S)	1			7750		Wagga Wagga (C)
	1	.10			5650	Murrurundi (S)	1		15		7800	Wakool (S)
	1	25			5700	Muswellbrook (S)	1				7850	Walcha (S)
	1	30			5750	Nambucca (S)	1				7900	Walgett (S)
	1			5800		Narrabri (S)	1				7950	Warren (S)
	1		05		5850	Narrandera (S)	1				8000	Warringah (S)
	1	33	0.5	5900	2030	Narromine (S) Newcastle (C)	1	05 40			8050	Waverley (M)
	1	10	05	5700	5901	Newcastle (C) - Inner	1	40 35			8100	Weddin (\$)
	1	10			5902	Newcastle (C) - Remainder	1	55 55			8150 8200	Wellington (S)
	1		55	5950	5950	North Sydney (M)	1				8250	Wentworth (S)
	1		10		6000	Nundle (S)	1				8300	Willoughby (C) Windouran (S)
	1	25		6050		Nymboida (S)	1	15			8350	Wingecarribee (S)
	1		10		6100	Oberon (S)	1	05		8400		Woilondilly (S)
	1	40	05	6150		Orange (C)	t			8450		Wollongong (C)
	1	40	15	6200		Parkes (S)	1	05		8500		Woollahra (M)
	1	05	40	6250	6250	Parramatta (C)	1			8 <b>5</b> 50		Wyong (S)
	1	30	10	6300	6300	Parry (S)	1			8600		Yallaroi (S)
	1	05	45	6350	6350	Penrith (C)	1			8650		Yarrowlumla (S)
	1 ·	05	65	6370	6370	Pittwater (M)	1			<b>87</b> 00		Yass (S)
	1	10	05	6400	6400	Port Stephens (S)	1			8750		Young (S)
				6450		Queanbeyan (C)	. 1	60			8809	Unincorp. Far West
	1	30	10	6500	6500	Quirindi (S)	1	25	10		8859	Lord Howe Island
	1	05	10	6550	6550	Randwick (C)	1	85	01		9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
				6600		Richmond River (S)						
. :				6650		Rockdale (M)						
į				6700		Ryde (C)						·
	l			6750		Rylstone (S)						
]	L			6800		Scone (S)						•
]				6850		Severn (S)						
]				6900		Shellharbour (M)						
]				6950		Shoalhaven (C)						
]				7000		Singleton (S)					•	
]				7050		Snowy River (\$)						
				7070 ·		South Sydney (C)						
				7100		Strathfield (M)						v
	•	υD	10	7150	/150	Sutherland (S)						,

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# Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

		~	ipnat	MATIC L	ust of Legal LGAS and Stati	Stical	LOC	AI AN	as w	nn States/Territories
	S/T SD		ode UGA	SLA	Name	S/T SE		ode D LGA	SLA	Name
,	VICT	OR	UA.							
:	2 55	15	0040	0040	Alberton (S)	2 35	15	1560	1560	Castlemaine (C)
- 2	2 40	15	0080	0080	Alexandra (S)	2 05	65	1600	1600	Caulfield (C)
2	0.5	15	0120	0120	Altona (C)		10			Charlton (S)
2	2 25	05	0160	0160	Arapiles (S)	2 05	85	1680	1680	Chelsea (C)
2	2 20	15	0200	0200	Ararat (C)	2 45	05	1720	1720	Chiltern (S)
2	2 20	15	0240	0240	Ararat (S)	2 40	10	1760	1760	Cobram (S)
2	20	-15	0280	0280	Avoca (S)	2 05	25	1800	1800	Coburg (C)
2		15		0320	Avon (S)	2 35	10	1840	1840	Cohuna (S)
2		10		0360	Bacchus Marsh (S)	2 10	15	1880	1880	Colac (C)
2		05			Bairnsdale (C)	2 10			1920	Colac (S)
2			0440		Bairnsdale (S)		05	1960	1960	Collingwood (C)
2				0441	Bairnsdale (S) - Pt A	2		2000		Corio (S)
2			8.400	0442	Bairnsdale (S) - Pt B		05		2001	Corio (S) - Pt A
2				0480	Ballaarat (C)		15		2002	Corio (S) - Pt B
2		10	0520		Ballan (S)		80		2040	Cranbourne (S)
2		O.E	0560		Ballarat (S)		10		2080	Creswick (S)
2				0561	Ballarat (S) - Pt A				2120	Croydon (C)
. 2		13	0600	0562	Ballarat (S) - Pt B	2 05			2160	Dandenong (C)
2		O <b>S</b>	VOUU	0601	Bannockburn (S)	2 20			2200	Daylesford & Glenlyon (S)
2				0602	Bannockburn (S) - Pt A Bannockburn (S) - Pt B	2 40	10		2240	Deakin (S)
2		15	0640	0002	_	2 05			2280	Diamond Valley (\$)
2		O5	0040	0641	Barrabool (S)	2 25	10	2320		Dimboola (S)
2				0642	Barrabool (S) - Pt A Barrabool (S) - Pt B	2 25 2 05	10 50	2360		Donald (S)
2			0680		Bass (S)		10		2400 2440	Doncaster & Templestowe (C)
2			0720		Beechworth (S)		10	2480		Dundas (S)
2	15		0760		Beifast (S)	2 35			2520	Dunmunkle (S) Eaglehawk (B)
2		0.0	0800	0,00	Bellarine (RC)				2560	East Loddon (S)
2	10	05		0801	Bellarine (RC) - Pt A				2600	Echuca (C)
2	10			0802	Bellarine (RC) - Pt B		40	-	2640	Eltham (S)
2			0840	0840	Benalla (C)			2680		Essendon (C)
2			0880		Benalla (S)			2720		Euroa (S)
2			0920		Bendigo (C)	2 05		2760		Fitzroy (C)
2			0960		Berwick (C)				2800	Flinders (S)
2	35	15	1000	1000	Bet Bet (S)	2 05				Footscray (C)
2	30	10	1040	1040	Birchip (S)	2 05		2880		Frankston (C)
2	05	50	1080	1080	Box Hill (C)	2 10		2920		Geelong (C)
2	45	15	1120	1120	Bright (S)	2 10	05	2960		Geelong West (C)
. 2	05	65	1160	1160	Brighton (C)	2 35	20	3000	3000	Gisborne (S)
2	40	20	1200	1200	Broadford (S)	2 15	10	3040	3040	Glenelg (S)
2	05	35	1240	1240	Broadmeadows (C)	2 35	10	3080	3080	Gordon (S)
2	05 2	25	1280	1280	Brunswick (C)	2 40	15	3120	3120	Goulburn (S)
2			1320		Bulla (S)	2		3160		Grenville (S)
2	55	10 -	1360	1360	Buln Buln (S)	2 20	05		3161	Grenville (S) - Pt A
2			1400		Bungaree (S)	2 20	15		3162	Grenville (S) - Pt B
2	20 (			1401	Bungaree (S) - Pt A			3200		Hamilton (C)
. 2	<b>20</b> 1	10		1402	Bungaree (S) - Pt B			3240		Hampden (S)
2	<b>.</b>	_ ن	1440		Buninyong (S)			3280		Hastings (S)
2	20 (			1441	Buninyong (S) - Pt A			3320		Hawthorn (C)
2	20 1			1442	Buninyong (S) - Pt B			33 <del>6</del> 0 3		Healesville (S)
. 2			1480		Camberwell (C)			3400		Heidelberg (C)
2	15 (	15	1520	1520	Camperdown (T)	2 15	05	3440	3440	Heytesbury (S)

# Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

		_			M						
1	S/T SD		ode LGA	SLA	Name	\$/	T SD	SSE SSE	de LGA	SLA	Name
,	VIC1	roe	TA								
	• 10.	·									
2	2 15	10	3460	3460	Heywood (\$)	2	45	15	5160	<b>516</b> 0	Myrtleford (S)
		05		3480	Horsham (C)	2	7,7	13	5200	3100	Narracan (S)
2			3520		Huntly (S)		55	05	2200	5201	Narracan (S) - Pt A
. 2	35	05		3521	Huntly (S) - Pt A	2	55			5202	Narracan (S) - Pt B
2	35	15		3522	Huntly (S) - Pt B	2	40	10	5240	5240	Nathalia (S)
2	2 25	10	3560	3560	Kaniva (S)	2	35	20	5280	5280	Newham & Woodend (S)
2	25	05	3600	3600	Kara Kara (S)	2	35	15	5320	5320	Newstead (S)
2	30	10	3 <b>64</b> 0	3640	Karkarooc (S)	2	10	05	5360	5360	Newtown (C)
2	05	15	3680	3680	Keilor (C)	2	05	30	5400	<b>54</b> 00	Northcote (C)
2				3720	Kerang (B)	2	40	10	5440	<b>544</b> 0	Numurkah (S)
2				3760	Kerang (S)	2	05	55	5480	5480	Nunawading (C)
2		45		3800	Kew (C)	2	05	70	5520	5520	Oakleigh (C)
2					Kilmore (S)	2		10			Omeo (S)
2			3880		Knox (C)	2		10			Orbost (S)
2					Korong (S)	2		15	5640		Otway (S)
2			4000		Korumburra (S)	2		15	5680		Oxley (S)
2			4040		Kowree (S)	2		80	5720		Pakenham (S)
2	40		4080		Kyabram (T)	2		20	5760		Phillip Island (S)
2			4120		Kyneton (S)	2		05	5800		Port Fairy (B)
2			4160		Leigh (S)	2		05	5840		Port Melbourne (C)
2			4200		Lexton (S)	2	15	10	5880		Portland (C)
2					Lillydale (S)	2		05	5960		Prahran (C)
2 2					Lowan (S)	2	05	30		6000	Preston (C)
2			4320 4360		McIvor (S)	2	35	20	6040		Pyalong (S)
2		15	4400		Maffra (S)	2	10	10	6080		Queenscliffe (B)
2			4440		Maldon (S)	2	05	55	6120		Richmond (C)
2			4480		Malvern (C)	2	20				Ringwood (C)
. 2		1,3	4520	4400	Mansfield (S)	2			6200 6240		Ripon (S)
عربين 2		05	7320	4521	Marong (RC)  Marong (RC) - Pt A	2	ככ	10	6280	0240	Rochester (S)
2		15		4522	Marong (RC) - Pt B	2	40	05	0200	Z001	Rodney (S)
2			4560		Maryborough (C)	2	40			6281 6282	Rodney (S) - Pt A
2		13	4600	7500	Melbourne (C)	2			6320		Rodney (S) - Pt B
2		05	7000	4601	Melbourne (C) - Inner	2			6360		Romsey (S) Rosedale (S)
2		05		4602	Melbourne (C) - Remainder	2			6400		Ruthergien (S)
. 2			4640		Melton (S)	2			6440		St Arnaud (T)
2			4680		Metcalfe (S)	2			6480		St Kilda (C)
2			4720		Mildura (C)	2			6520		Sale (C)
2			4760		Mildura (S)	2			6560		Sandringham (C)
2		05		4761	Mildura (S) - Pt A	2	20		6600		Sebastopol (B)
2		10		4762	Mildura (S) - Pt B	2	40		6640		Seymour (S)
2			4800		Minhamite (S)	2	40		6680		Shepparton (C)
2			4840		Mirboo (S)	2	, ,		6720	0000	Shepparton (S)
2			4880		Moe (C)	2	40	05		6721	Shepparton (S) - Pt A
2			4920		Moorabbin (C)	2.	40			6722	Shepparton (S) - Pt B
2				4960	Mordialioc (C)	2	05		6760		Sherbrooke (S)
2			5000		Mornington (S)	ž			6800		South Barwon (C)
2			5040		Mortlake (S)	2	10	05		6801	South Barwon (C) - Pt A
2			5080		Morwell (C)	2	10			6802	South Barwon (C) - Pt B
2	55	<b>05</b> ]		5081	Morwell (C) - Pt A	2			6840		South Gippsland (S)
2	55	15		5082	Morwell (C) - Pt B	2			6880		South Melbourne (C)
2	15	10	5120	5120	Mount Rouse (S)	2	05	75	6920	6920	Springvale (C)

# Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

			•				-		···	Time Ciatos Formonios
	S/T S		Code D LGA	SLA	Name	S/T	SD	Code SSD LGA	SLA	Name
	VIC	тог	PTA							
			*471							
	2 2	5 05	6960	6960	Stawell (C)	2	55	05	8509	Yallourn Works Area
:	2 2	5 05	7000	7000	Stawell (S)			20	8529	French İsland
:	2		7040	ı	Strathfieldsaye (S)			05	8569	Lady Julia Percy & Towerhill
:	2 3	5 05		7041	Strathfieldsaye (S) - Pt A			20	8649	Bass Strait Islands
:	2 3	5 15		7042	Strathfieldsaye (S) - Pt B		85		9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
:	2 0	5 15	7080	7080	Sunshine (C)	_	••	0.	21,72	On onoic rates de Migratory
:	2 3	0 15	7120	7120	Swan Hill (C)					
:	2 3	0 15	7160	7160	Swan Hill (S)					
:	2 2	0 15	7200	7200	Talbot & Clunes (S)					
2	2		7240		Tallangatta (S)					
- 2	2 4:	5 05		7241	Tallangatta (S) - Pt A					•
2	. 4:	5 15		7242	Tallangatta (S) - Pt B					
2	)		7280		Tambo (S)					
2	50	05		7281	Tambo (S) - Pt A					
2	50	10		7282	Tambo (S) - Pt B					
2	55	05	7320	7320	Traralgon (C)					
2			7360		Traralgon (S)					
2	55	05		7361	Traralgon (S) - Pt A					
. 2	55	15		7362	Traralgon (S) - Pt B					
2	35	15	7400	7400	Tullaroop (S)					
2	40	10	7440	7440	Tungamah (S)					
2	45	15	7480	7480	Upper Murray (S)					•
2			7520		Upper Yarra (S)					
2	05	60		7521	Upper Yarra (S) - Pt A					
2	55	10		7522	Upper Yarra (S) - Pt B					
2	40	15	7560	7560	Violet Town (S)					
2	30	10	7600	7600	Walpeup (S)					
2	45	10	7640	7640	Wangaratta (C)					
. 2	45	10	7680	7680	Wangaratta (S)					
2	15	10	7720	7720	Wannon (S)			•		
2	40	10	7760	7760	Waranga (S)					
2	25	10	7800	7800	Warracknabeal (S)					
2	55	10	7840	7840	Warragul (RC)					
2	15	05	7880	7880	Warrnambooi (C)					
2			7920		Warrnambool (S)					_
2			7960		Waverley (C)					•
2	05	20	8000	8000	Werribee (C)					
2			8040		Whittlesea (C)					
. 2			8080		Williamstown (C)					
2			8120		Wimmera (S)			•		•
2			8160		Wincheisea (S)					
2			8200		Wodonga (RC)					
2	55		8240		Wonthaggi (B)					
2			8280		Woorayl (S)					
2	30		8320		Wycheproof (S)				•	
2			8360		Yackandandah (S)					
2			8440		Yarrawonga (S)					
2	40	20	8480	8480	Yea (S)					•

### Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

Code S/T SD SSD LG.	SLA	Name	S/T SD	Code SSD LGA	SLA N	ame
QUEENSLAN	ND					
3 005	60	Albert (S)	3 05	05	1026	Ascot
3 05 10	0051	Beenleigh	3 05	05	1031	Ashgrove
3 05 10	0053	Bethania-Waterford	3 05	05	1034	Aspley
3 05 10	0055	Eagleby	3 05	05	1037	Bald Hills
3 05 10	0058	Edens Landing-Holmview	3 05	05	1042	Balmoral
3 05 10	0061	Mt Warren Park	3 05	05	1045	Banyo
3 05 10	0063	Windaroo-Bannockburn	3 05	05	1048	Bardon
3 05 10	0064	Albert (S) Bal in BSD	3 05	0 <b>5</b>	1053	Bellbowrie
3 10 10	0065	Broadbeach Waters	3 05	05	1057	Belmont-Mackenzie
3 10 10	0067	Burleigh Waters	3 05	05	1061	Berrinba
3 10 10	0072	Carrara-Merrimac	3 05	0 <b>5</b>	1064	Boondall
3 10 10	0074	Currumbin Waters	3 05	05	1067	Bowen Hills
3 10 10	0077	Elanora	3 05	05	1072	Bracken Ridge
3 10 10	0082	Helensvale	3 05	05	1075	Bridgeman Downs
3 10 10	0083	Hope Island	3 05	05	1078	Brighton
3 10 10	0086	Kerrydale-Stephens	3 05	05	1083	Brookfield (incl. Mt C'tha)
3 10 10	0088	Mermaid Waters	3 05	05	1086	Bulimba
3 10 10 -	0091	Mudgeeraba	3 05	05	1091	Burbank
<b>3 10</b> 10	0093	Nerang	3 05	05	1094	Calamvale
3 10 10	0094	Oxenford	3 05	05	1097	Camp Hill
3 10 10	0096	Robina-Clear Island Waters	3 05	05	1102	Cannon Hill
3 10 10	0097	Worongary-Tallai	3 05	05	1105	Capalaba West
3 10 10	0098	Albert (S) - Pt B Bal	3 05	05	1108	Carindale
3 20 05 010	0 0100	Allora (S)	3 05	05	1113	Carina
3 35 05 015	0 0150	Aramac (S)	3 05	05	1116	Carina Heights
3 50 10 020	0 0200	Atherton (S)	3 05	05	1121	Carseldine
3 50 10 025	0 0250	Aurukun (S)	3 05	05	1124	Chandler
3 25 05 030	0 0300	Balonne (S)	3 05	05	1127	Chapel Hill
<sup>10</sup> 3 30 15 035	0 0350	Banana (S)	3 05	05 .	1132	Chelmer
3 35 05 040	0 0400	Barcaldine (S)	3 05	05	1135	Chermside
3 35 05 045	0 0450	Barcoo (S)	3 05	05	1138	Chermside West
3 - 30 - 15 - 050	0.0500	Bauhinia (S)	3 05	05	1143	City - Inner
3 055		Beaudesert (S)	3 05		1146	City - Remainder
3 05 15	0551	Greenbank - Pt A	3 05		1151	Clayfield
3 05 15	0554	Beaudesert (S) Bal in BSD	3 05		1154	Coopers Plains
3 10 20	0557	Beaudesert (S) - Pt B	3 05		1157	Coorparoo
3 40 10 060	0600	Belyando (S)	3 05		1162	Corinda
3 25 05 0650	0650	Bendemere (S)	3 05		1167	Darra-Sumner
3 15 10 0700	0700	Biggenden (S)	3 05		1173	Deagon
3 35 05 0750	0750	Blackall (S)	3 05		1176	Doolandella-Forest Lake
3 10 20 0800	0800	Boonah (S)	3 05		1184	Durack
3 25 05 0850	0850	Booringa (S)	3 05		1187	Dutton Park
3 35 05 0900		Boulia (S)	3 05		1195	East Brisbane
3 45 15 0950		Bowen (S)	3 05		1198	Eight Mile Plains
3 1000		Brisbane (C)	3 05		1203	Ellen Grove
3 05 05	1001	Acacia Ridge	3 05		1206	Enoggera
3 05 05	1004	Albion	3 05		1211	Everton Park
3 05 05	1007	Alderley	3 05		1214	Fairfield
3 05 05	1012	Algester	3 05		1217	Ferny Grove
3 - 05 - 05	1015	Annerley	3 05		1222	Fig Tree Pocket
3 05 05	1018	Anstead	3 05		1228	Fortitude Valley - Inner
3 05 05	1023	Archerfield	3 05		1233	Fortitude Valley - Remainder
	•			-		

1 ective: 01-07-93

# Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

				July 11	illiii Olaloa formonoa
Code S/T SD SSD 1		Name	Code SIT SD SSD LGA	SLA	Name
QUEENSL	AND				
3 05 05	1236	Geebung	3 05 05	1446	Nundah
3 05 05	1241	Graceville	3 05 05	1451	Oxley
3 05 05	1244	Grange	3 05 05	1454	Paddington
3 05 05	1247	Greenslopes	3 05 05	1456	Pallara-Heathwood-Larapinta
3 05 05	1252	Gumdale	3 05 05	1463	Parkinson-Drewvale
3 05 05	1255	Hamilton	3 05 05	1465	Pinjarra Hills
3 05 05	1258	Hawthorne	3 05 05	1467	Pinkenba-Eagle Farm
3 05 05	1265	Hemmant-Lytton	3 05 05	1473	Pullenvale
3 05 05	1271	Hendra	3 05 05	1476	Ransome
3 05 05	1274	Herston	3 05 05	1481	Red Hill
3 05 05	1277	Highgate Hill	3 05 05	1484	Richlands
3 05 05	1282	Holland Park	3 05 05	1487	Riverhills
3 05 05	1285	Holland Park West	3 05 05	1492	Robertson
3 05 05	1288	Inala	3 05 05	1495	Rochedale
3 05 05	1293	Indeoreopilly	3 05 05	1498	Rocklea
3 05 05	1296	Jamboree Heights	3 05 05	1503	Runcorn
3 05 05	1301	Jindalee	3 05 05	1506	St Lucia
3 05 05	1304	Kangaroo Point	3 05 05	1511	Salisbury
3 05 05	1307	Karawatha	3 05 05	1514	Sandgate
. 3. 05 .05	1312	Kedron	3 05 05	1517	Seventeen Mile Rocks
3 05 05	1315	Kelvin Grove	3 05 05	1522	Sherwood
3 05 05	1318	Kenmore	3 05 05	1525	South Brisbane
3 05 05	1323	Kenmore Hills	3 05 05	1528	Spring Hill
3 05 05	1326	Керегта	3 05 05	1533	Stafford
3 05 05	1331	Kuraby	3 05 05	1536	Stafford Heights
3 05 05	1337	Lota	3 05 05	1541	Stretton
3 05 05	1345	Lutwyche	3 05 05	1547	Sunnybank
3 05 05	1353	McDowall	3 05 05	1552	Sunnybank Hills
_3 05 05	1356	MacGregor	3 05 05	1556	Taigum-Fitzgibbon
3 05 05	1364	Manly	3 05 05	1558	Taringa
3 05 05	1367	Manly West	3 05 05	1563	Tarragindi
3 05 05	1372	Mansfield	3 05 05	1566	The Gap (incl. Enoggera Res.)
3 05 05	1375	Middle Park	3 05 05	1571	Tingalpa
3 05 05	1378	Milton	3 05 05	1574	Toowong
3 05 05	1383	Mitchelton	3 05 05	1577	Underwood - Pt A
3 05 05	1386	Moggill	3 05 05	1582	Upper Brookfield
3 05 05	1391	Moorooka	3 05 05	1585	Upper Kedron
3 05 05	1394	Moreton Island	3 05 05	1588	Upper Mount Gravatt
3 05 05	1397	Morningside	3 05 05	1593	Virginia
3 05 05	1402	Mount Gravatt	3 05 05	1596	Wacol
3 05 05	1405	Mount Gravatt East	3 05 05	1601	Wakerley
3 05 05	1408	Mount Ommaney	3 05 05	1604	Wavell Heights
3 05 05	1413	Murarrie	3 05 05	1607	West End
3 05 05	1416	Nathan	3 05 05	1612	Westlake
3 05 05	1421	New Farm	. 3 05 05	1615	Willawong
3 05 05	1424	Newmarket	3 05 05	1618	Wilston
3 05 05	1427	Newstead	3 05 05	1623	Windsor
3 05 05	1432	Norman Park		1626	Wishart
3 05 05	1435	Northgate		1631	Woolloongabba
3 05 05	1438	Nudgee		1634	Wooloowin
3 05 05	1443	Nudgee Beach	3 05 05	1637	Wynnum

# Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

5	VT SD		ode LGA	SLA	Name	S/	T SD		ode D LGA	SLA	Name
•	QUE.	ENS	SLANI	)							
_	. 05			1.410	•••	2			2150		
		05		1642	Wynnum West	3			3450	2450	Gold Coast (C)
		05		1645	Yeerongpilly	3		05		3452	Arundel
3		05 05		1648	Yeronga	3		05		3453	Ashmore
3			1700	1653	Zillmere	3		05		3454	Benowa
3		10 0 <b>5</b>		1700 1 <b>75</b> 0	Broadsound (S)	3		05		3457	Biggera Waters
3		05		1800	Bulloo (S)	3		05		3458	Bilinga B
3		05	-		Bundaberg (C)	3		05		3462 3465	Broadbeach Bundall
3		15		1900	Bungil (S)	3		05		3468	
3		05		1950	Burdekin (S)	3		05		3472	Burleigh Heads
3		05	2000	1930	Burke (S) Caboolture (S)	3		05		3473	Coolangatta Coombabah
3		20	2000	2001	Caboolture (S) - Pt A	3		05		3474	Currumbin
3				2031	Caboolture (S) - Pt B	. 3		05		3478	Ernest-Molendinar
3		05	2050		Cairns (C)	3		05		3482	Hollywell
3		0.5	2100	2030	Calliope (S)	3		05		3483	Labrador
3		10	2100	2101	Calliope (S) - Pt A	3		05		3485	Main Beach-Broadwater
3		15		2104	Calliope (S) - Pt B	3		05		3486	Mermaid Beach
3		1-	2130	2104	Caloundra (C)	3		05		3488	Miami
3		15	2150	2131	Caloundra (C) - Pt A	3		05		3491	Palm Beach
3	10			2134	Caloundra (C) - Pt B	3		05		3492	Paradise Point
3		05	2150		Cambooya (S)	3		05		3493	Parkwood
3		10	2200		Cardwell (S)	- 3		05		3495	Runaway Bay
3			2250		Carpentaria (S)	3		05		3498	Southport
3	45	15	2300		Charters Towers (C)	3		05		3503	Surfers Paradise
3	20	05	2350		Chinchilla (S)	3		05		3506	Tugun
3		05	2400		Clifton (S)	3			3550		Gooburrum (S)
3	55	05	2450	2450	Cloncurry (S)	3	15	05		3551	Gooburrum (S) - Pt A
3			2500		Cook (S)	3	15	10		3554	Gooburrum (S) - Pt B
3	50	10		2501	Cook (S) (excl. Weipa)	3	20	05	3600	3600	Goondiwindi (T)
3	50			2504	Cook (S) - Weipa only	3		10		3650	Gympie (C)
3	20	05	2550	2550	Crow's Nest (S)	3	50	10		3700	Herberton (S)
3	50	10	2600	2600	Croydon (\$)	3			3750		Hervey Bay (C)
3			2650		Dalby (T)	3			3800		Hinchinbrook (S)
3	45		2700		Dalrymple (S)	3			3850		Ilfracombe (S)
3	35	05	2750	2750	Diamantina (S)	3			3900		Inglewood (S)
3	50	10.	2800	2800	Douglas (S)	3			3950		Ipswich (C)
3	30	15	2850	2850	Duaringa (S)	3	15	10	4000	4000	Isis (S)
3	50	10	2900	2900	Eacham (S)	3	35	05	4050	4050	Isisford (S)
3	15	10	2950	2950	Eidsvold (S)	3			4100		Jericho (S)
3	30	15	3000	3000	Emerald (S)	3			4150		Johnstone (S)
3	10	20	3050	3050	Esk (S)	3			4200		Jondaryan (S)
3	50	10	3100	3100	Etheridge (S)	3	10	20	4250	4250	Kilcoy (S)
3			3150		Fitzroy (S)	3			4300		Kilkivan (S)
3	30	05		3151	Fitzroy (S) - Pt A	3			4350		Kingaroy (S)
3	30	15		3154	Fitzroy (S) - Pt B	3	15	10	4400	4400	Kolan (S)
3	55	05	3200	3200	Flinders (S)	3			4450		Laidley (S)
3	10	20	3250	3250	Gatton (S)	3	30	15	4550	4550	Livingstone (S)
3	15	10	3300	3300	Gayndah (S)						
3	30	10	3350	3350-	Gladstone (C)						
3	20	05	3400	3400	Glengallan (S)						

### Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

S	T SD	Co SSD		SLA	Name	<b>\$</b> /1	T SD	Coo SSD	LGA	SLA	Name
•	QUEI	ENS	LAND	Ι							
3	i		4600		Logan (C)	3			<b>575</b> 0		Noosa (S)
3	05	30		4601	Browns Plains	3	10	15		5751	Noosa (S) - Pt A
3	05	30		4603	Carbrook-Cornubia	3	10	20		5754	Noosa (S) - Pt B
3	05	30		4605	Daisy Hill-Priestdale	3	25	05	5800	5800	Paroo (S)
3	05	30		4608	Greenbank - Pt B	3	30	15	5850	5850	Peak Downs (S)
3	05	30		4612	Kingston	3	15	10	5900	5900	Perry (S)
3	05	30		4615	Loganholme	3			5950		Pine Rivers (S)
3	05	30		4618	Loganlea	3	05	40		5951	Albany Cr∞k
3	0 <b>5</b>	30		4623	Marsden	3	05	40		5954	Arana Hills
3	05	<b>3</b> 0		4631	Rochedale South	3	05	40		5957	Bray Park
3	05	30		4634	Shailer Park	3		40		5962	Everton Hills
3	05	30		4637	Slacks Creek	3		40		5965	Ferny Hills
3	05	30		4642	Springwood	3	05	40	•	5968	Kallangur
3				4645	Tanah Merah	3	05	40		5973	Lawnton
3	05	30		4648	Underwood - Pt B	3		40		5974	Petrie
3				4654	Waterford West	3		40		5976	Strathpine
3	05	30		4656	Woodridge	3	05	40		5983	Pine Rivers (S) Bal
3				4663	Logan (C) Bal	3			6000	****	Pioneer (S)
3	3 <b>5</b>	05	4700	4700	Longreach (S)	3	40			6001	Pioneer (S) - Pt A
3		05	4750		Mackay (C)	3	40	-		6004	Pioneer (S) - Pt B
3		05	4800		McKinlay (S)	3	20		6050		Pittsworth (S)
3		10	4850	4850	Mareeba (S)	3	25			6150	Quilpie (S)
3			4900		Maroochy (S)	3	05	45	6200	6200	Redcliffe (C)
3				4901	Maroochy (S) - Pt A	3			6250		Redland (S)
3		20		4904	Maroochy (S) - Pt B	3	05			6251	Alexandra Hills
3	15	10	4950		Maryborough (C)	3		50		6254	Birkdale
3		05	5000		Millmerran (S)	-3		<b>5</b> 0		6257	Capalaba
3			5050		Mirani (S)	3		50		6262	Cleveland
3			5100		Miriam Vale (S)	3		50		6264	Ormiston
3		10	5150	5150	Monto (S)	3		50		6265	Redland Bay
3			5200		Moreton (S)	3		50		6267	Sheldon-Mt Cotton
3				5202	Bellbird Park	3	05			6268	Thomeside
3				5203	Сатіга	3				6271	Thornlands
3				5204	Carole Park	3	05			6273	Victoria Point
3				5207	Karalee	3	05			6276	Wellington Point
3	05	25		5214	Moreton (S) Bal in BSD - Nth	3	05		6200	6283	Redland (S) Bal
2	05	25		5217	Moreton (S) Bal in BSD - Sth	3			6300		Richmond (S)
3				5231	Moreton (S) - Pt B	3			6350 6400		Rockhampton (C)
3			5250		Mornington (S)	3					Roma (T)
3			5300		Mount Isa (C)	3			6450		Rosalie (S)
3			5350		Mount Morgan (S)	3	20		6500		Rosenthal (S)
3		1.7	5400	2320	Mulgrave (S)	3		10	6550		Sarina (S)
3		05	5400	5401	Mulgrave (S) - Pt A	3	20		6600		Stanthorpe (S)
3				5404	Mulgrave (S) - Pt B	3		05	6650		Tambo (S)
3			5450		Mundubbera (S)	3		05 05	6700 6750		Tara (S)
3			5500		Murgen (S)	3	20	UO		0/30	Taroom (S)
3			5550		Murilla (\$)	3	15	10	6800	£001	Thuringowa (C) Kelso
			5600		Murweh (S)	3	45			6801	Kirwan
3			5650		Nanango (S)	3	45 45			6804 6807	Thuringowa (C) - Pt A Bal
			5700		Nebo (S)	3	45 45	-		6831	_
د	TU	LU	7 ( )()	2,00	1.000 (0)	3	45	13		0031	Thurmgowa (C) - FCD

### Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

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	S/T	SD	Co. SSD	de LGA	SLA	Name	S/T SD	Code SSD LGA	SLA	Name
	O	UEE	ener Per	LAND	ı					
	•	·	J. 401	LAND						
	3	15	10	6850	6850	Tiaro (S)				
	3	20	05	6900	6900	Toowoomba (C)				
	3	50	10	6950	6950	Torres (S)				
	3			7000		Townsville (C)				
	3	45	05		7001	Aitkenvale				
	3	45	05		7003	City				
	3	45	05		7007	Cranbrook				
	3	45	05		7012	Currajong				
	3	45	05		7014	Douglas				
	3	45	05		7015	Garbutt				
	3	45			7018	Gulliver				
	3	45			7023	Heatley				
	3	45			7026	Hermit Park				
	3	45			7027	Hyde Park-Mysterton				
	3	45			7031	Magnetic Island				
	3	45			7033	Mt Louisa-Mt St John-Bohle				
	3	45			7034	Mundingburra				
	3	45			7038	Murray				
		45			7041	North Ward-Castle Hill				
		45			7044	Oonoonba-Idalia-Cluden				
		45			7047	Pallarenda-Shelley Beach				
		45			7051	Pimlico				
		45			7054	Railway Estate				
		45			7058	Rosslea				
		45			7062	Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens				
	3	45			7065	South Townsville				
	3	45			7068	Stuart-Roseneath				
	3	45			7071	Vincent				
,		45			7074	West End				
	3	45			7078	Wulguru				
		45		7480	7081	Townsville (C) Bal				
	3			7100		Waggamba (S)				
	3	20		7150		Wambo (S)				
	3	25		7200		Warroo (S)				
	3	20		7250		Warwick (C)				
	3	40		7330		Whitsunday (S)				
	3	15		7350		Widgee (S)				
	3			7400		Winton (S)				
	3 a			7450 7500		Woodai (S)				
	3	13	10		7300	Woocoo (S)		,		
	3	1 <i>5</i>	04	7550	7551	Woongarra (S)				
		15			7551 7554	Woongarra (S) - Pt A				
	3	15 55			7554 8900	Woongarra (S) - Pt B				
	3	35 85			8809 9779	Unincorp. Islands Off Shore Areas & Migratory				
	3	0.3	ΟŢ		9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory				

### Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

S/7	Co TSD \$SD		5LA	Name	<b>S</b> /1	r sD	Coa SSD	ie LGA	SLA	Name
S	OUTH A	AUSTE	RALIA							
4	05 15	0070	0070	Adelaide (C)	4	20	10	3990	3990°	Mannum (DC)
4	10 05	0140	0140	Angaston (DC)	4	05	20	4060	4060	Marion (C).
4	20 05	0210	0210	Barmera (DC)	4	20	10	4130	4130	Meningie (DC)
4	10 05	0280	0280	Barossa (DC)	4	25	10	4200	4200	Millicent (DC)
4	25 10	0350	0350	Beachport (DC)	4	15	05	4270	4270	Minlaton (DC)
4	20 05	0420	0420	Berri (DC)	4	05	20	4340	4340	Mitcham (C)
4	15 10	0510	0510	Blyth-Snowtown (DC)	4	20	05	4480	4480	Morgan (DC)
4	05 20	0560	0560	Brighton (C)	4	10	15	4550	4550	Mount Barker (DC)
4	20 05	0630	0630	Browns Well (DC)	4	25	10	4620	4620	Mount Gambier (C)
4	05 15	0700	0700	Burnside (C)	4	25	10	4690		Mount Gambier (DC)
4	15 10	0770	0770	Burra Burra (DC)	4	10	05	4760		Mount Pleasant (DC)
4		0840		Bute (DC)	4	35	20	4830		Mount Remarkable (DC)
4		0910		Campbelltown (C)	4			4900		Munno Para (C)
4		0980		Carrieton (DC)	4			4970		Murat Bay (DC)
4		1040		Central Yorke Peninsula (DC)	4		10	5040		Murray Bridge (RC)
4		1120		Clare (DC)	4		05	5110		Naracoorte (M)
4		1190		Cleve (DC)	4		05	5180		Naracoorte (DC)
4	35 25			Coober Pedy (DC)	4			5250		Noarlunga (C)
4	20 10			Coonalpyn Downs (DC)	4			5280		Northern Yorke Peninsula (DC)
4	35 15			Crystal Brook-Redhill (DC)	4			5320		Onkaparinga (DC)
4	10 10			Dudley (DC)	4			5390		Orroroo (DC)
4		1610		East Torrens (DC)	4	20		5460 5530		Paringa (DC)
4		1680		Elizabeth (C)	4			5600		Payneham (C)
4	30 05	1750		Elliston (DC)	4	_		5670		Peake (DC) Penola (DC)
4	05 05	1820	1821	Enfield (C) By A	4			5740		Peterborough (M)
4	05 10		1822	Enfield (C) - Pt A Enfield (C) - Pt B	4		15		5810	Peterborough (DC)
4	15 10	1890		Eudunda (DC)	4				5880	Pinnaroo (DC)
4	30 05	1960		Franklin Harbor (DC)	4			5950		Pirie (DC)
4		2030		Gawler (M)	4		10		6020	Port Adelaide (C)
4		2240		Glenelg (C)	4		20	6090		Port Augusta (C)
4	10 05			Gumeracha (DC)	4				6160	Port Broughton (DC)
4	35 15			Hallett (DC)	4		20			Port Elliot & Goolwa (DC)
4	05 20			Happy Valley (C)	4			6300		Port Lincoln (C)
4	35 20			Hawker (DC)	4			6370		Port MacDonnell (DC)
4	<b>05</b> 10			Henley & Grange (C)	4	35		6440		Port Pirie (C)
4		2660		Hindmarsh (M)	4	05		6510		Prospect (C)
4	35 15	2740	2740	Jamestown (DC)	4	20	05	6650	6650	Renmark (M)
4	35 20	2940	2940	Kanyaka-Quorn (DC)	4	20	10	6730	6730	Ridley-Truro (DC)
4	10 05	3010	3010	Kapunda (DC)	4	15	10	6790	6790	Riverton (DC)
4	20 10	3080	3080	Karoonda-East Murray (DC)	4	25	05	6860	6860	Robe (DC)
4	05 15	3150	3150	Kensington & Norwood (C)	4	15	10	6930	6930	Robertstown (DC)
4	30 05	3220	3220	Kimba (DC)	4	35	15	6950	6950	Rocky River (DC)
4	10 10	3290	3290	Kingscote (DC)	4	35	25	6970	<del>69</del> 70	Roxby Downs (M)
4	25 05	3360	3360	Lacepede (DC)	4	15	10	7000	7000	Saddleworth & Auburn (DC)
4	20 10	3430	3430	Lameroo (DC)	4	05	15	7070	7070	St Peters (M)
4	30 05	3570	3570	Le Hunte (DC)	4	05		7140		Salisbury (C)
4	10 05	3640	3640	Light (DC)	4			7280		Spalding (DC)
4	30 05			Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC)	4			7350		Stirling (DC)
4	20 05			Lexton (DC)	4			7420		Strathalbyn (DC)
4	25 05			Lucindale (DC)	4			7490		Streaky Bay (DC)
4	10 05	3920	3920	Mallala (DC)	4	10	05	7560	7560	Tanunda (DC)

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### Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

 Code
 Name
 Code
 Name

 S/T SD SSD LGA SLA
 S/T SD SSD LGA SLA
 Name

### SOUTH AUSTRALIA

4	25	05	7630	7630	Tatiara (DC)
4	05	05	7700	7700	Tea Tree Gully (C)
4	05	10	7770	77 <b>7</b> 0	Thebarton (M)
4	30	05	7910	<b>79</b> 10	Tumby Bay (DC)
4	05	15	7980	7980	Unley (C)
4	10	20	8050	8050	Victor Harbor (DC)
4	20	05	8120	8120	Waikerie (DC)
4	15	10	8190	8190	Wakefield Plains (DC)
4	05	15	8260	8260	Walkerville (M)
4	15	05	8330	8330	Wallaroo (M)
4			8400	8400	Warooka (DC)
4	05		8470		West Torrens (C)
4	35	05	8540	8540	Whyalla.(C)
4	05		8610	8610	Willunga (DC)
4	05		8680	8680	Woodville (C)
4	10	20	8750	8750	Yankalilla (DC)
4	15	05	8820	8820	Yorketown (DC)
4	05			8899	Unincorp. Western
4	15			8969	Unincorp. Yorke
4	20			9039	Unincorp. Riverland
4		10		9109	Unincorp. Murray Mallee
4	30			9179	Unincorp. Lincoln
4		10		9249	Unincorp. West Coast
4	35			9389	Unincorp. Whyalla
4	35			9459	Unincorp. Pirie
4	35	-		<b>95</b> 29	Unincorp. Flinders Ranges
4	35			9589	Unincorp. Far North
4	85	01		9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory

# Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

		_			Logo: Land dita (	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3414	<b>-(21</b>		<i>7</i> 01 <i>7</i> 41	043 W	MINING STERRAL TO THE PROPERTY.
	S/T SI		Code D LGA	SLA	Name		5	rT SI		ode D LGA	SLA	Name
WESTERN AUSTRALIA												
				0070	Albany (T)		5	2:	5 05	5 3570	3570	Gingin (S)
				0140	Albany (S)		5	1:	5 05	3640	3640	Gnowangerup (S)
				0210	Armadale (C)		5	2:	5 10	3710	3710	Goomalling (S)
	5 40	0 10	0250	0250	Ashburton (S)		5	0.	5 25	3780	3780	Gosnells (C)
	5 10	) 15	5 0280	0280	Augusta-Margaret River (S)		5	3:	5 15	3 <b>85</b> 0	3850	Greenough (S)
	5 0:	5 10	0350	0350	Bassendean (T)		5	4:	5 05	3920	3920	Halls Creek (S)
	5 05	5 10	0420	0420	Bayswater (C)		5	10	10	3990	3990	Harvey (S)
:	5 05			0490	Belmont (C)		5	35	5 15	4060	4060	Irwin (S)
				0560	Beverley (S)		5	15	05	4130	4130	Jerramungup (S)
-	5 10	05		0630	Boddington (S)		-5	05	10	4200	4200	Kalamunda (S)
		20		0770	Boyup Brook (S)		5	30	05	4280	4280	Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C)
4		20		0840	Bridgetown-Greenbushes (S)		5	15	05	4340	4340	Katanning (S)
4		05		0910	Brookton (S)		5	25	15	4410	4410	Kellerberrin (S)
5				0980	Broome (S)		5	15	05	4480	4480	Kent (S)
5	1.5	05		1050	Broomehill (S)		5	15	05	4550	4550	Kojonup (S)
5				1120	Bruce Rock (S)		5	20	10	4620	4620	Kondinin (S)
5	10			1190	Bunbury (C)		5	25	10	4690	4690	Koorda (S)
. 5				1260	Busselton (S)		5	20	10	4760	4760	Kulin (S)
5				1330	Canning (C)		5	05	20	4830	4830	Kwinana (T)
5				1400	Capel (S)		5	20	10	4900	4900	Lake Grace (S)
5		15		1470	Carnamah (S)		5	30	05	4970	4970	Laverton (S)
5		05		1540	Carnarvon (S)	-	5	30	05	5040	5040	Leonora (S)
5		15		1610	Chapman Valley (S)		5	10	05	5110	5110	Mandurah (C)
5		05		1680	Chittering (S)		5	10	20	5180	5180	Manjimup (S)
5		05		1750	Claremont (T)		5	35	10	5250	<b>525</b> 0	Meekatharra (S)
5		20		1820	Cockburn (C)		5	05	20	5320	5320	Melville (C)
5		10		1890	Collie (S)		5			5390		Menzies (S)
5		05		1960	Coolgardie (S)		5			5460		Merredin (S)
in =	•	15		2030	Coorew (S)		5			5530		Mingenew (S)
5 -				2100	Corrigin (S)		5			5600		Moora (S)
5		05		2170	Cottesloe (T)		5			5670		Morawa (S)
5			2240		Cranbrook (S)					5740		Mosman Park (T)
5			2310		Cuballing (S)		5			5810		Mount Magnet (S)
5			2380		Cue (S)		5			5880		Mount Marshall (S)
5			2450 2520		Cunderdin (S)		5			5950		Mukinbudin (S)
5 5					Dalwallinu (S)		5			6020		Muliewa (S)
5			2590 2660		Dandaragan (S)		5			6090		Mundaring (S)
5			2730		Dardanup (S)		5			6160		Murchison (S)
. 5			2800		Denmark (S)		5			6230		Митау (S)
5			2870		Derby-West Kimberley (S)		5			6300		Nannup (S)
5			2940		Donnybrook-Balingup (S)		5			6370		Narembeen (S)
5		05	3010		Dowerin (S)		5			6440		Narrogin (T)
5		10	3080		Dumbleyung (S)		5			6510		Narrogin (S)
5	05	20	3150		Dundas (S)		5			6580		Nedlands (C)
5		05	3220		East Fremantle (T) East Pilbara (S)		5					Northam (T)
5	30		3290		Esperance (S)		5		10	6620		Ngaanyatjarraku (S)
5	35		3360		Exmouth (\$)		5 5			6720		Northam (S)
5	23	,	3430		Fremantle (C)		_			6790 6860		Northampton (S)
5	05	20	2-70	3431	Fremantle (C) - Inner		5 5			6860 6930		Nungarin (S)
. 5	05			3432	Fremantle (C) - Remainder					7000	6930 2000	Perperient Grove (S)
5			3500		Geraldton (C)		J	2.7	IJ	/000	1000	Perenjori (S)
_			2200		(C)							

# Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

 Code
 Name
 Code
 Name

 S/T SD SSD LGA SLA
 S/T SD SSD LGA SLA
 S/T SD SSD LGA SLA

### WESTERN AUSTRALIA

5			7070		Perth (C)
5	05	05		7071	Perth (C) - Inner
5		05		7072	Perth (C) - North
5	05	05		7073	Perth (C) - Outer
5	05	05		7074	Perth (C) - South
5	05	05		7075	Perth (C) - Wembley-Coastal
5	20	05	7140	7140	Pingelly (S)
5	15				Plantagenet (S)
5	40	05	7280		Port Hedland (T)
5	25	10	7350	7350	Quairading (S)
5	30	10	7420	7420	Ravensthorpe (S)
5	05	20	7490	7490	Rockingham (C)
5	<b>4</b> 0	10	7560	7560	Roebourne (\$)
5	35	10	7630	7630	Sandstone (S)
5	05	25	7700	7700	Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S)
5	35	05	7770	7770	Shark Bay (S)
5	05	25	7840	7840	South Perth (C)
5			7910		Stirling (C)
5	05	15		7911	Stirling (C) - Central
5	05			7912	Stirling (C) - West
5	<b>05</b>			7913	Stirling (C) - South-Eastern
5			7980		Subiaco (C)
5	05		8050		Swan (S)
5	15			8120	Tambellup (S)
5	25			8190	Tammin (S)
5	35			8260	Three Springs (S)
5	25			8330	Toodyay (S)
5	25			8400	Trayning (S)
5	35			8470	Upper Gascoyne (S)
5	25			8540	Victoria Plains (S)
5	20			8610	Wagin (S)
5	20			8680	Wandering (S)
5	05			8750	Wanneroo (C)
5	10			8820	Waroona (S)
5	20		8890		West Arthur (S)
	25		9030	9030	Westonia (S)
5	20	05		9100	Wickepin (S)
5	35		9170	9170	Williams (S)
5	25			9250	Wiluna (S)
5	_	10	9310	9310	Wongan-Ballidu (S)
5	25	05	9380	9380	Woodanilling (S)
5		10	9450	9450	Wyalkatchem (S)
	45 35	05 10	9520	9520	Wyndham-East Kimberley (S)
5	25		9590 9660	9590 9660	Yalgoo (S)
5	25		9660		Yilgarn (S)
5.			9730	9730	York (S)
	σJ	υţ		9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

# Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

				7911C L	ist of Legal LGAS and Statis	HICE	H 1.	.OC	HI AR	982 W	min States/Terrnories
	S/T S	D SS	Code D LGA	SLA	Name	S/7	SD	Co. SSD	de LGA	SLA	Name
	TAS	MA	NIA								
	6 1	5 15	0210	0210	Break O'Day (M)	6	20	15	5610	5610	West Coast (M)
	6 10	5 05	0410	0410	Brighton (M)	6			5810		West Tamar (M)
	6		0610	)	Burnie (C)	6	15	05		5811	West Tamar (M) - Pt A
		0 05		0611	Burnie (C) - Pt A			10		5812	West Tamar (M) - Pt B
		0 10		0612	Burnie (C) - Pt B	6	85	01		9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
	6		0810		Central Coast (M)						
		0 05		0811	Central Coast (M) - Pt A						
		0 10		0812	Central Coast (M) - Pt B						
		0.05		1010	Central Highlands (M)						
		0 10 5 05		1210	Circular Head (M)						
		o os o os		1410 1610	Clarence (C)						
			1810		Devonport (C) Dorset (M)						
		5 15		2010	Flinders (M)						
	5	, 13	2210		George Town (M)						
		5 05	2210	2211	George Town (M) - Pt A						
		5 10		2212	George Town (M) - Pt B						
			2410		Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M)						·
· 6		05			Glenarchy (C)						
6	í		2810		Hobart (C)						
$\epsilon$	0.5	05		2811	Hobart (C) - Inner						
6	0.	05		2812	Hobart (C) - Remainder						
Ć	10	05	3010	3010	Huon Valley (M)						
6	20	10	3210	3210	Kentish (M)						
6	20	10	3410	3410	King Island (M)						
$\epsilon$	i		3610		Kingborough (M)						
6	05	05		3611	Kingborough (M) - Pt A						
6	10	05		3612	Kingborough (M) - Pt B						
<b></b> (	•		3810		Latrobe (M)			٠.	_		
. 6		05		3811	Latrobe (M) - Pt A						
6		10		3812	Latrobe (M) - Pt B						
6			4010		Launceston (C)						
6		05		4011	Launceston (C) - Inner						
6		05		4012	Launceston (C) - Pt B						
6		10	4040	4013	Launceston (C) - Pt C						
6		n.e	4210	4011	Meander Valley (M)						
6		05		4211	Meander Valley (M) - Pt A						·
6		10	4410	4212	Meander Valley (M) - Pt B						•
6		05	4410	4411	New Norfolk (M)						
6		05		4412	New Norfolk (M) - Pt A						
6		. 05	4610	4412	New Norfolk (M) - Pt B North Midlands (M)						
6		05	7010	4611	Northern Midlands (M) - Pt A						•
6		10		4612	Northern Midlands (M) - Pt B						
6			4810	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Sorell (M)					-	
6		05		4811	Sorell (M) - Pt A						
6		05		4812	Sorell (M) - Pt B				•		
6			5010		Southern Midlands (M)						• .
6			5210		Tasman (M)					•	
6			5410		Waratah/Wynyard (M)						
6	20	05		5411	Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt A						-
6		10		5412	Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt B						
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R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

# Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

5	T SE		ode D LGA	SLA	Name	g/1	ren	Co	de LGA	SLA	Name
					·		JIL	336	LOA	Jun	
P	NOR	HT	ERN T	TERRIT	TORY						
7	10	) 40	0200	0200	Alice Springs (T)	7	10	40		3009	Petermann
7		10		0609	Bathurst-Melville	7		40		3209	Sandover - Bal
7	' 10	05	0700	0700	Coomalie (CGC)	7		15		3309	South Alligator
7		05		0759	Cox-Finniss	7		35		3409	Tableland
7	10	20		0809	Daly	7		40		3609	Tanami
7			1000	I	Darwin (C)	7		35	3800	3800	Tennant Creek (T)
7	0.5	05		1004	Alawa	7	10	35		4009	Tennant Creek - Bal
7		05		1008	Ánula	7	10	30		4409	Victoria
7		05		1014	Brinkin	7	10	15		4809	West Amhem
7		05		1018	City - Inner	7	85	01		9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
7				1024	Coconut Grove						
7		05		1028	Fannie Bay						
7		05		1034	Jingili						
7		05		1038	Karama						
7		05		1044	Larrakeyah						
7		05		1048	Leanyer						
7		05		1052	Lee Point-Leanyer Swamp						
7		05 05		1054 1058	Ludmilla Malak						
7		05		1064	Marrara						
7		05		1068	Millner						
7		05		1074	Moil -						-
7		05		1078	Nakara						
7		05		1084	Narrows						
7		05		1088	Nightcliff						
7		05		1094	Parap						
7		05		1098	Rapid Creek						
7	05	05		1104	Stuart Park						
7		05		1108	The Gardens						
7	05	05		1114	Tiwi						•
7	05	05		1118	Wagaman						
7	05	05		1124	Wanguri						
7	05	05		1128	Winnellie						•
7	05	05		1134	Wulagi						
7		05		1138	City - Remainder						
7		10		1169	East Arm						
7		25		1209	East Arnhem - Bal						
7		30		1409	Elsey - Bal						
7		25		1609	Groote Eylandt						•
7		30		1809	Gulf						
7			2000		Jabiru (T)						
7	10	30	2200	2200	Katherine (T)						
7	10	0.5	2300	0204	Litchfield (S)						
7		05		2304	Litchfield (S) - Pt A						*
7		05		2308	Litchfield (S) - Pt B						•
	10	د2	2000	2409	Nhulunbuy						
7 7	05	10	2800	2804	Palmerston (T)						
7	05			2808	Driver Gray						
7	05			2814	Gray Moulden						•
	05			2818	Woodroffe						•
	05			2824	Palmerston (T) - Bal						
,	J	10		2024	· minerowat (1) - D41						

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# Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

S/ 1	Code CSD SSD L	GA SLA	Name	S	VT SD	Code SSD LGA	SLA	Name
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY								
8	05 05	0089	Acton	8	05	25	4509	Isabella Plains
8	05 05	0189	Ainslie	8	05	30	4589	Јепавответа
8	<b>05</b> 10	0279	Aranda	8	05	10	4779	Kaleen
8	05 25	0339	Banks	8	05	25	4869	Kambah
8	05 05	0369	Barton	8	05	05	4959	Kingston
8	05 10	0459	Belconnen Town Centre	8		30	5049	Kowen
8	05 10	0549	Belconnen - SSD Bal	8	05	10	5139	Latham
8	05 25	0609	Bonython	8		05	5229	Lyneham
8	05 05	0639	Braddon	8		15	5319	Lyons
8	<b>05</b> 10	0729	Bruce	. 8		10	5409	McKellar
8	05 25	0819	Calwell	. 8		25	5489	Macarthur
8	05 05	0909	Campbell	8		10	5589	Macgregor
8	05 20	1089	Chapman	8		10	5679	Macquarie
8	05 10	1179	Chamwood	8		30	5769	Majura
8	05 15	1269	Chifley	8		15	5859	Mawson
8	05 25	1359	Chisholm	8		10	5949	Melba
8	05 05	1449	City	8		30	6039	Mitchell
8	05 25	1549	Conder	8		25	6129	Monash .
8	05 10	1629	Cook	8		05	6219	Narrabundah
8	05 15	1719	Curtin	8			6309	Oaks Estate
8	05 05	1809	Deakin	8		05	6389	O'Connor
8	05 05	1889	Dickson -	8		15	6489	O'Malley
8	05 05	1989	Downer	8		30 35	6719	Palmerston
8	05 20	2079	Duffy	8		25 10	6579 6669	Oxley
8	05 05	2169	Duntroon	8		05	6759	Page Parkes
8	05 10	2259	Evatt	8		15	6849	Pearce
8	05 25 05 15	2349 2439	Fadden Farrer	8		15	6939	Phillip
8	05 20	2439 2529	Fisher	8		30	7029	Pialligo
8	05 10	2619		8		05	7119	Red Hill
8	05 10	2709	Florey Flynn	8		05	7209	Reid
8	05 05	2789	Fornest			25	7289	Richardson
8	05 10	2889	Fraser	8		20	7389	Rivett
8	05 05	2979	Fyshwick	. 8		05	7479	Russell
.8	05 15	3069	Garran	8		10	7569	Scullin
.8	05 25	31 <b>5</b> 9	Gilmore			10	7659	Spence
8	05 10	3249	Giralang		05		7749	Stirling
8	05 25	3289	Gordon	8		30	7839	Stromlo
8	05 25	3339	Gowrie			30	7929	Symonston
8	05 25	3379	Greenway	8		25	8019	Theodore
8	05 05	3429	Griffith		3 05		8109	Torrens
8	05 30	3529	Gungahlin - Bal			25	8189	Tuggeranong - SSD Bal
8	05 05	3609	Hackett			05	8289	Turner
8	05 30	3689	Hall	<b>§</b>		25	8379	Wanniassa
8	05 30	3789	Harman			20	8469	Waramanga
8	05 10	3879	Hawker	>		05	8559	Watson
8	05 10	3969	Higgins			10	8649	Weetangera
8	05 20	4059	Holder			20	8739	Weston
8	05 10	4149	Holt			20	8829	Weston Creek - SSD Bal
8	05 15	4239	Hughes			05	8919	Yarralumla
8	05, 30	4329	Hume			05	9009	Remainder of ACT
8	05 15	4419	İsaacs					•

### Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

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Code	Name	Code	Name
S/T SD SSD LGA	SLA	S/T SD SSD LGA SLA	

#### OTHER TERRITORIES

9	10 05	1009	Jervis Bay Territory
9	10 05	2009	Territory of Christmas Island
9	10 05	3009	Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands